

Washington State Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Seasons



2010 Washington State
Duck Stamp Artwork
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2010-2011 Pamphlet Edition

Effective September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011

Message from Director & Commission Chair



Phil Anderson, Director
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife



Miranda Wecker, Chair
Washington Fish and
Wildlife Commission

Hunting in a Changing World

We hope that you will be able to get out and enjoy one or more of the many great game bird and small game hunting opportunities offered this year. Our hunting seasons and management measures have been crafted to meet our conservation objectives and to provide hunting opportunities on healthy wildlife populations.

As you prepare to take to the field, we would like to make you aware of several issues affecting the upcoming season and the future of hunting in Washington.

Public perceptions and ethical conduct

Recent surveys have shown that more than 80 percent of Washington citizens support legal hunting in this state. That's encouraging, especially at a time when a growing segment of our society has never been hunting. Public perceptions are important, and all of us have a role to play in maintaining general support for hunting.

Hunters play a vital role in managing state wildlife populations. Hunters also dedicate tens of thousands of volunteer hours each year to conservation projects, and that a significant portion of our state's wildlife-management efforts are supported by the license fees and excise taxes you pay to hunt.

Unfortunately, public perceptions of hunting have been tarnished by several distasteful – and well publicized – events involving hunters in recent years. While some cases involve illegal activities, many can be attributed to poor judgment or a lapse in ethical conduct in the field.

These incidents detract from the important work hunters do as stewards of the resource. We could all benefit from reviewing the "Hunter's Code of Conduct" on page 43 of this pamphlet. While the principles outlined there may be second nature to most of us, they are a timely reminder that ethical conduct means more than just following the hunting regulations.

Thinking on a broader scale

As you'll see, the "Hunter's Code" also addresses other issues important to the future of hunting. For example, one provision reads: "Learn more about wildlife and habitat issues, and urge policymakers to support strong conservation initiatives."

While this section of the code may seem out of place next to such principles as "obey bag and possession limits," it is nonetheless an integral part of our hunting heritage.

For more than a century, hunters have been at the forefront of the American conservation movement, helping to shape management policies here and throughout the nation. That was just what President Theodore Roosevelt had in mind when he helped to create the North American Model of wildlife management, joining hunters and resource managers in a partnership for wildlife stewardship.

That system – which relies on field reports, policy recommendations, and license fees from hunters – has served us well over the past century. Today, amid escalating concerns about habitat loss and climate change, that kind of active involvement by hunters is more important than ever.

Consider: In 1901, when Teddy Roosevelt took office, there were approximately 600,000 people living in Washington state. Today, the state's population is estimated at 6.8 million – and expected to grow to 8.4 million in the next 20 years. As the human population has expanded, the habitat available to support wildlife populations has shrunk. Meanwhile, hunters have faced increasing competition for access to public lands from a wide variety of other users, from four-wheelers to geocaching enthusiasts.

We believe it is essential that hunters engage in these broader issues, which are increasingly defining the debate over conservation throughout the nation. This doesn't mean that we should ignore such traditional concerns as access to private lands and allocation of hunting opportunities, but we do need to participate in the wider debate to ensure that hunting remains viable in our state in the years ahead.

One good source of information is available at www.seasonsend.org. Working together, we believe we can conserve Washington's fish and wildlife resources, and the future of hunting in our state.

Fish & Wildlife Commission

Miranda Wecker, Chair Naselle
Gary Douvia, Vice Chair Kettle Falls
Dr. Kenneth Chew Seattle
David Jennings Olympia
Dr. Conrad Mahnken Bainbridge Island
George Orr Spokane
Chuck Perry Moses Lake
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Dr. Bradley Smith Bellingham
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WDFW Offices

Headquarters (Olympia) (360) 902-2200
TDD (800) 833-6388

Office Location: Natural Resources Building
1111 Washington St SE, Olympia

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Wildlife Program (360) 902-2515

Enforcement Program (360) 902-2936
To report an emergency (800) 477-6224
To report a violation (877) 933-9847

Hunter Education (360) 902-8111

Licensing Division (360) 902-2464

Fish Program (360) 902-2700

Region 1 (509) 892-1001
2315 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley, 99216

Region 2 (509) 754-4624
1550 Alder St NW, Ephrata, 98823

Wenatchee District Office (509) 662-0452
3860 Chelan Hwy N, Wenatchee, 98801

Region 3 (509) 575-2740
1701 S 24th Ave, Yakima, 98902

Region 4 (425) 775-1311
16018 Mill Creek Blvd, Mill Creek, 98012

Region 5 (360) 696-6211
2108 Grand Blvd, Vancouver, 98661

Region 6 (360) 249-4628
48 Devonshire Rd, Montesano, 98563

Website: wdfw.wa.gov

This pamphlet is a summary of the hunting seasons & regulations (chapters 232-12, 232-13, 232-16, & 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code) adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Commission. This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all department regulations. Regulations specific to the hunting seasons described in this pamphlet are found in sections 232-28-434 & 232-28-342 of the Washington Administrative Code. **CAUTION:** Emergency regulation changes may occur while the seasons in this pamphlet are in effect and will supersede information contained herein. Area news media will be informed of changes as they occur.

License Fees & Information

3 WAYS TO BUY YOUR LICENSE

DEALER OUTLETS

Get your license immediately at any of our 600 license dealers.

FOR A DEALER NEAR YOU, VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

wdfw.wa.gov/lic/vendors/vendors.htm

OR 24 HOURS A DAY

ON THE INTERNET: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov

TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE: 1-866-246-9453

Note: Internet and phone orders may take up to 7-10 business days to receive your license in the mail, however, in some cases you can hunt with an authorization number before receiving your license (see page 18).

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License requirements and fees are set by the Washington State Legislature. Licenses are based on an April 1-March 31 license year. **Prices below include all applicable fees** and are subject to change. There are no senior citizen discounts on hunting licenses, tags, or permits. Youth is considered resident or non-resident under 16 years of age at the time of license purchase. Reduced prices for licenses, tags, and permits are for qualified resident disabled applicants.*

A small game license allows the holder to hunt for wild animals and wild birds, except big game and western Washington pheasant (see the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet for big game hunting license information). Forest grouse and unclassified wildlife (including coyote) may be hunted with either a small or big game license. A small game license includes a prorated surcharge for Eastern Washington pheasant enhancement.

License Types	Resident	Non-Res.	Youth	Disabled*
Small Game License	\$38.00	\$182.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
With purchase of Big Game	\$21.20	\$98.00	\$11.60	\$11.60
3-Day Small Game	n/a	\$62.00	n/a	n/a
Primary Turkey Tag	\$17.30	\$48.50	FREE	FREE
Additional Turkey Tags	\$17.30	\$72.50	\$11.30	\$11.30
Western WA Pheasant**	\$92.00	\$182.00	\$44.00	\$44.00
3-Day Western WA Pheasant**	\$44.00	\$86.00	n/a	\$44.00
Migratory Bird Validation (statewide)***	\$12.50	\$12.50	FREE	\$12.50
Migratory Bird Stamp (state) w/ validation***	Free	Free	Free	Free
Trapping License (sold only by WDFW Licensing in Olympia)	\$36.00	\$180.00	\$15.00	n/a
Taxidermist License (sold only by WDFW Licensing in Olympia)	\$180.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

*To qualify for reduced license fees, you must be a resident: veteran with 30% service connected disability; veteran 65 or older with a service connected disability; that permanently uses a wheelchair; that is blind or visually impaired; or with a developmental disability as defined in RCW 77.32.480. Reduced fee applications are available online at https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/wdfw/disability_apps.html or by calling (360) 902-2464. Allow two weeks for your application to be processed.

** A Small Game License is no longer required to hunt pheasants in western Washington.

***Washington Migratory Bird Stamps (Duck Stamps) are available for free by sending proof of validation purchase and self-addressed stamped envelope to the WDFW Licensing Division by March 31, 2011. Stamps may be purchased at license dealers, but will be mailed from the WDFW Licensing Division.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Species	Adult	Youth (under 16)
Duck, Goose	Small game license, federal stamp, state validation, *authorization	Small game license, free state validation, *authorization
Dove, band-tail, coot, snipe	Small game license, state validation, *authorization	Small game license, free state validation, *authorization

In addition to a small game license, all hunters of migratory game birds (ducks, geese, doves, coots, and snipe) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey at a license dealer and possess a state migratory bird validation as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds. All duck and goose hunters 16 and over must also possess a federal migratory bird stamp, signed in ink across the front. Federal stamps can be purchased at selected license dealers, all post offices, all National Wildlife Refuges, by calling 1-800-STAMP24, or ordered online at duckstamps.fws.gov. State migratory bird validations can be purchased at license dealers. Stamps can be purchased at license dealers, but will be mailed from the WDFW Licensing Division.

*Authorizations and harvest report cards are required for some species/areas (see page 16-17).

2010-2011 Migratory Game Bird Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates (inclusive)/Restrictions	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Ducks For sea duck authorization requirements see page 16.	Statewide	Sept. 25-26 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	7 ^b	14 ^b
		Oct. 16-20 & Oct. 23 - Jan. 30 except scaup closed Oct. 16-Nov. 5	7 ^b	14 ^b
Coots	Statewide	Sept. 25-26 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	25	25
		Oct. 16-20 & Oct. 23 - Jan. 30	25	25
Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 16-20 & Oct. 23 - Jan. 30	8	16
Canada Geese	Goose Mgmt Areas 1 & 3	Sept. 10-15	5	10
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Sept. 10-15	3	6
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Sept. 1-15	5	10
	Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5	September season closed		
	Statewide (except Goose Mgmt Areas 2A & 2B)	Sept. 25-26 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	4	8
Geese (except Brant) For Goose Management Areas 1, 2A, & 2B authorization requirements, see pages 16 & 17.	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Snow, Ross’, or Blue Geese: Oct. 16 - Jan. 30	4	8
		Other geese: Oct. 16-28 & Nov. 6 - Jan. 30		
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	All areas except Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: 8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only Nov. 13-28 & Dec. 8 - Jan. 30 except closed Dec. 25 & Jan. 1	4 ^c	8 ^c
		Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: 8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays only Nov. 13-27 & Dec. 9 - Jan. 29 except closed Nov. 25, Dec. 25, and Jan. 1	4 ^c	8 ^c
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, & Wednesdays only Oct. 16 - Dec. 22 and Jan. 5-15; Dec. 26, 29; Jan. 2	4 ^c	8 ^c
	Goose Mgmt Area 3	Oct. 16-28 & Nov. 6 - Jan. 30	4	8
	Goose Mgmt Area 4	Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only: Oct. 16 - Jan. 23 Nov. 11, 25, 26; Dec. 27, 28, 30, 31; Jan. 17, & every day Jan. 24-30	4	8
	Goose Mgmt Area 5	Oct. 16-20 & Oct. 23 - Jan. 30	4	8
Brant For authorization requirements see page 16.	Skagit County	Jan. 15, 16, 19, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30 Note: If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is below 6,000 (determined by early January survey), this season will be canceled.	2	4
	Pacific County	Jan. 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30	2	4
Band-tailed Pigeon For authorization requirements see page 16.	Statewide	Sept. 15-23	2	4
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1-30	10	20
Swans	Closed Statewide			
a Special youth hunting season open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).				
b Daily bag limit: to include not more than 2 hen mallard, 2 pintail, 3 scaup (see restricted dates above), 1 canvasback, and 2 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 2 scoter, 2 long-tailed duck, & 2 goldeneye in western Washington. Possession limit: to include not more than 4 hen mallard, 4 pintail, 6 scaup (see restricted dates above), 2 canvasback, and 4 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 4 scoter, 4 long-tailed duck, and 4 goldeneye in western Washington. Season limit: 1 harlequin in western Washington.				
c Daily bag limit: to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose & 2 cackling geese in Areas 2A & 2B; and to include not more than 1 Aleutian goose in Area 2B. Possession limit: to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose & 4 cackling geese in Areas 2A & 2B; and to include not more than 2 Aleutian geese in Area 2 B. Season limit: 1 dusky Canada goose. A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark breasted (Munsell 10 YR, 5 or less) Canada goose with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm. A cackling goose is defined as a goose with a culmen (bill) length of 32 mm or less.				

Migratory Game Bird Season Summary

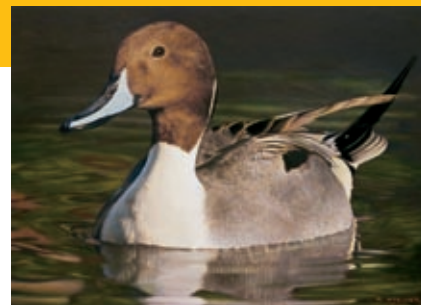
	September 2010	October 2010	November 2010	December 2010	January 2011	License
Duck, coot, snipe (statewide)						
Youth hunt (except snipe)	25-26					s, sm
General Season (except Scaup)		16-20 23			30	s, fm, sm
Goose (except brant)						
September Canada goose Area 1, 2A, & 3	10-15					s, fm, sm
September Canada goose Area 2B	1-15					s, fm, sm
September Canada goose Areas 4 & 5	Closed					
Youth Canada goose (except closed in 2A & 2B)	25-26					s, sm
Mgmt. Area 1 Snow, Ross', Blue Geese		16			30	s, fm, sm, sn
Mgmt. Area 1 other geese		16-28	6		30	s, fm, sm
Mgmt. Area 2A			13	Selected Dates	30	s, fm, sm, ca
Mgmt. Area 2B		16		Selected Dates	15	s, fm, sm, ca
Mgmt. Area 3		16-28	6		30	s, fm, sm
Mgmt. Area 4		16		Selected Dates	30	s, fm, sm
Mgmt. Area 5		16-20 23			30	s, fm, sm
Brant						
Skagit County					Selected Dates 15-30	s, fm, sm, br
Pacific County					Selected Dates 15-30	s, fm, sm, br
Band-tailed Pigeon (statewide)	15-23					s, sm, bt
Mourning Dove (statewide)	1 30					s, sm
Key to license and other requirements: bt = band-tailed pigeon authorization; br = brant authorization; ca = Canada goose authorization; fm = federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth hunters); s = small game license; sm = state migratory bird validation (free for youth hunters); sn = snow goose authorization (See page 16-17 for hunting authorization requirements.)						

2010 Migratory Bird Stamps and Prints

ORDER YOURS TODAY!

Proceeds from the sale of Washington migratory bird validations, stamps, and limited edition artwork are used to improve habitat for waterfowl and other migratory birds in Washington. Prints are available through Steiner Prints at (800) 225-3971 and stamps are sold through WDFW license vendors. For more information on the state migratory bird stamp program, see page 41 or wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/game/water/duckstmp.htm.

Duck Stamp Artwork by Robert Steiner



Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group

The Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group (WAG) was formed by WDFW in early 2003 to increase citizen involvement in the management of Washington's waterfowl resources. This group has 20 members from a broad representation of waterfowl hunters throughout the state. Semiannual meetings are scheduled to provide advice to the department on a variety of topics, including planned expenditures of state migratory bird stamp revenues, waterfowl seasons, public access, and other topics. To learn more about the WAG or to contact a representative in your area, please contact the WDFW Waterfowl Section at (360) 902-2515. If you have comments to pass on to a WAG representative in your area, please email them to wildthing@dfw.wa.gov. State that the comments are for WAG, and note your county of residence.

2010-2011 Upland Game Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Forest Grouse (Blue, Ruffed, and Spruce)	Statewide	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	4 of any species	12 of any species
Sage and Sharp-tailed grouse, Ptarmigan	Closed Statewide			
Pheasant ^a	Western Washington	Sept. 25 & 26 (youth only ^b)	2 either sex	4 either sex
		Sept. 27-Oct. 1 (hunters 65 years or older only)	2 either sex	10 either sex
	Western Washington Regular Season	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Oct. 2-Nov. 30 except Dungeness Recreation Area site starting Oct. 2 and ending Nov. 30	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Western Washington Extended Season (no pheasants released)	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Dec. 1-15 ONLY at Skookumchuck, Fort Lewis, Kosmos, Scatter Creek, Belfair, Whidbey Island (except Bayview), & Lincoln Creek release sites	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 25 & 26 (youth only ^b)	3 cocks only	6 cocks only
		Oct. 23 - Jan. 17	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
California (Valley) Quail and Northern Bobwhite	Western Washington	Oct. 2 - Nov. 30	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 25 & 26 (youth only ^b)	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
		Oct. 2 - Jan. 17	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
Quail (Mountain)	Western Washington	Oct. 2 - Nov. 30	2	4
	Eastern Washington	Closed throughout Eastern Washington		
Partridge (Chukar & Gray)	Eastern Washington	Sept. 25 & 26 (youth only ^b)	6 chukar & 6 gray	12 chukar & 12 gray
		Oct. 2 - Jan. 17	6 chukar & 6 gray	18 chukar & 18 gray
Cottontail and Snowshoe Hare	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	5 mixed bag	15 mixed bag
Jackrabbit and Pygmy Rabbit	Closed Statewide			
Crow	Statewide	Oct. 1 - Jan. 31	No limit	No limit
Turkey ^c See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	GMUs 105-124	Sept. 25 - Oct. 8	2 beardless turkeys (in addition to other fall turkey harvest)	
	GMUs 101, 127-133, 145-154, 162-186	Sept. 25 - Oct. 8	1 either sex turkey during the fall general & permit seasons combined.	
	GMUs 105-124	Nov. 20 - Dec. 15	1 either sex	
	Statewide	April 2-3 (youth only ^b)	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	
		April 15 - May 31	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	

Beaver, badger, weasels, martin, mink, muskrat, and river otter cannot be hunted – See Trapping Regulations.

^aBeginning in 2009, pheasants are no longer being released for hunting at the Skagit and Leque Island release sites. The change is necessary because these lands are part of tidal wetland restoration projects and pheasant hunting on the sites is no longer possible. Refer to the WDFW website (wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/game_species/upland_birds/index.html) for more information.

^bSpecial youth hunting season open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).

^cMust use #4 shot or smaller to hunt turkey. Anyone with a small game license and a valid turkey transport tag may participate. By January 31, 2011, hunters must report their hunting activity for each turkey tag acquired by calling toll free 1-877-945-3492 or online at www.fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov.

See the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet (page 13) for more information on mandatory harvest reporting requirements.

Wild Turkey - Fall Special Permit Hunts

Who May Participate: Anyone drawn in the June 2010 special permit drawing.

Hunt Choice	Hunt Name	Hunt Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit/Legal Bird	2010 Permits
3001	Klickitat	GMUs 382, 388, 568-578	Sept. 25 - Oct. 8	1 turkey during the early fall general and special permit seasons combined.	150
3002	Methow	GMUs 218-231, 242	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1 turkey during the early fall general and special permit seasons combined.	50

Upland Game Season Summary

	September 2010	October 2010	November 2010	December 2010	January 2011	License
Forest Grouse (statewide)	1			31		s or b
Pheasant (westside)						
Youth Hunters	25-26					p
Hunters 65 & older	27-1					p
General Season		2	30	1-15		p
Pheasant (eastside)						
Youth Hunters	25-26					s
General Season		23		17		s
California Quail, Bobwhite (westside)		2	30			s
California Quail, Bobwhite, Chukar, & Gray Partridge (eastside)						
Youth Hunters	25-26					s
General Season		2		17		s
Key to license and other requirements: b = big game; p = western Washington pheasant license; s = small game license						

2010-2011 Falconry Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates (inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Upland Game Birds & Forest Grouse	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (falconry)	2 pheasants (either sex), 6 partridge. 5 California (valley) quail or bobwhite, 2 mountain quail (W. WA only), & 3 forest grouse	Twice the daily bag
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16 (falconry)	3 mourning doves, straight or mixed bag with snipe, coots, ducks, and geese during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Cottontail and Snowshoe hare	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (falconry)	5 cottontail or snowshoe hares, straight or mixed bag	15
Ducks, Coots, and Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 16-20 & Oct. 23 - Jan. 30 (falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag with geese and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Geese	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Oct. 16 - Jan. 30 for Snow, Ross', or Blue Geese; Oct. 16-28 & Nov. 6 - Jan. 30 for other geese (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Wednesdays, Saturdays, & Sundays Nov. 13-28 & Dec. 8 - Jan. 30 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Wednesdays & Saturdays Oct. 16 - Jan. 16 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Areas 3, 4, & 5	Oct. 16-28 & Nov. 6 - Jan. 30 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Turkey	Eastern Washington	Sept. 1 - Feb. 15 (falconry)	2, one turkey, either sex, per turkey tag with a maximum of 2 turkeys per season	2 (turkey tag required)
Jackrabbit, pygmy rabbit, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan - Closed statewide				

Additional Requirements

Sea Ducks (in western Washington), Snow Goose (in Goose Management Area 1), Brant, and Band-Tailed Pigeon

WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION AND HARVEST RECORD CARDS ARE REQUIRED TO HUNT FOR:

- Sea ducks (harlequin, scoter, long-tailed duck, goldeneye) in western Washington
- Snow goose in Goose Management Area 1
- Brant
- Band-tailed pigeon

To hunt during these seasons, you must obtain written authorizations and harvest record cards and carry them while hunting. If you did not have an authorization the previous year you can apply for one by contacting a WDFW office or online at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/migratory/index.html. You do not need to apply every year as long as you reported your hunting activity for each species the previous year.

Reporting Deadlines:

Band-tailed Pigeon
September 30, 2010

Sea Duck, Snow Goose, Brant
February 15, 2011

REPORTING HARVEST IS MANDATORY:

Immediately after taking a sea duck, snow goose, brant, or band-tailed pigeon into possession, you must fill out the required harvest record card information in ink.

You must report hunting activity on your harvest record cards using the online reporting system at: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/wa/migratorybird or by mailing the cards to: WDFW, Waterfowl Section, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501.

Reports are due by the reporting deadlines even if you did not harvest any birds.

You must comply with these reporting requirements or you will not be eligible to hunt in the season the following year.

Goose Management Area 1

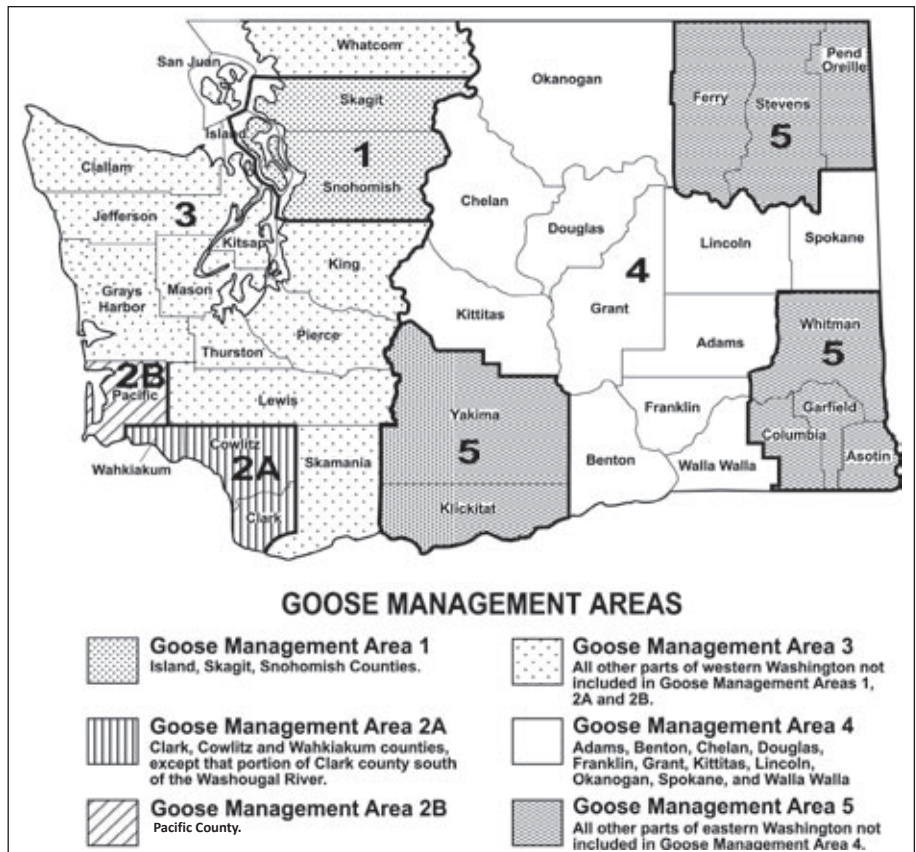
SNOW GOOSE QUALITY HUNTING PROGRAM

During the past five years, WDFW's Duck Stamp and Hunter Access programs have provided public access and habitat on thousands of acres of private lands around Fir Island. Most program lands are open as Feel Free to Hunt or Register to Hunt. All hunters must obey posted signs regarding access restrictions. Commercial uses are not allowed. **A Quality Hunt Authorization is no longer required to hunt the units except on Saturdays.**

On every Saturday during the season, all units in the program will be open only to hunters selected in a random drawing prior to the season. Hunters must apply for this drawing by **September 24, 2010**, using the Department's internet application system (wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/migratory/index.html) or by mail. Successful applicants will be notified of their hunt day and unit on a special Saturday Quality Hunt Authorization, which must be in possession while hunting on the assigned date and unit. Up to three individuals possessing snow goose authorizations can hunt with the successful applicant. Successful applicants must check in with the WDFW hunt coordinator at least one week prior to their scheduled hunting day to receive specific unit information.

SKAGIT COUNTY SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm for the purpose of hunting waterfowl within 100 feet of any paved public road on Fir Island or to discharge a firearm for the purpose of hunting snow geese within 100 feet of any paved public road in other areas of Skagit County. It is unlawful to hunt snow geese on Fir Island, Skagit County, inland of surrounding dikes, unless each hunter sets up a minimum of 24 snow geese decoys. Additionally, it is unlawful to hunt snow geese over decoys unless the decoys are set up in a realistic pattern, are under the immediate control of the hunter, and are not left unattended. For the purposes of this section a "decoy" is defined as any structure the size of or larger than a mallard duck decoy. A violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.400.



While hunting snow geese, if a hunter is convicted of 1) trespass, 2) shooting from, across, or along the maintained part of any public high-way, 3) discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting waterfowl within 100 feet of any paved public road on Fir Island or discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting snow geese within 100 feet of any paved public road in other areas of Skagit County, 4) exceeding the daily bag limit for snow geese, or 5) violating decoy requirements, written authorization will be invalidated for the remainder of the current snow goose season and an authorization will not be issued for the subsequent snow goose season.

Additional Requirements

Goose Management Area 2

The goose season for Goose Management Areas 2A and 2B will close early if dusky Canada goose harvests exceed area quotas which collectively total 40 geese.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission has authorized the Director to implement emergency area closures in accordance with the following quotas: A total of 40 dusks, to be distributed 5 for Zone 1 (Ridgefield NWR); 5 for Zone 2 (Cowlitz County south of the Kalama River); 18 for Zone 3 (Clark County private lands); 7 for Zone 4 (Cowlitz County north of the Kalama River and Wahkiakum County); 5 for Zone 5 (Pacific County).

Quotas may be shifted to other zones during the season to optimize use of the statewide quota and minimize depredation.

You must have written authorization by WDFW to hunt geese, except during the September goose season. New hunters, and hunters who did not maintain a valid 2009-10 authorization must review goose identification training materials and demonstrate adequate performance on a goose identification test to receive written authorization. Information on training materials and testing is shown in the box below.

With the written authorization, you will receive a harvest record card. You must carry the authorization and harvest record card while hunting.

Immediately after taking any geese (including Canadas, snows, white-fronts, and other geese) into possession, you must fill out the required information in ink on your harvest record card, and go directly to the nearest check station to have geese tagged when leaving a hunt site, before 6:00 p.m. **You must present all geese intact and fully feathered at the check station.**

If you take the season bag limit of one dusky Canada goose or do not comply with requirements listed above regarding checking of birds and recording harvest on the harvest report, your written authorization will be invalidated and you will not be able to hunt geese in Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B for the rest of the season and the Special Late Goose Season.

It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions listed above for Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B.

Special Late Goose Season in Goose Management Area 2A

Open to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Master Hunters and youth hunters (under 16 years of age, who are accompanied by a Master Hunter) possessing a valid 2010-11 southwest Washington goose hunting authorization. Master Hunters will be mailed an application in January.

Qualified applicants will be placed on a list to participate in this hunt. WDFW will assist landowners with contacting qualified hunters to participate in damage control hunts on specific lands incurring goose damage. Participation in this hunt will depend on the level of damage experienced by local landowners. It is possible that some hunters may not be called to participate.

This season is open in goose damage areas in Goose Management Area 2A on selected dates within the following period from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.: Saturdays and Wednesdays, February 5 - March 9, 2011.

Daily bag limit: 4 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose, and not more than 2 cackling geese.

Possession limit: 8 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose, and not more than 4 cackling geese.

Season limit: 1 dusky Canada goose.

A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark-breasted

Canada goose (as shown in the Munsell color chart 10 YR, 5 or less) with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm.

A cackling goose is defined as a goose with a culmen (bill) length of 32 mm or less.

The Special Late Goose Season will be closed by emergency action if the harvest of dusky Canada geese exceeds 45 for the regular and late seasons. All provisions listed for Goose Management Area 2A regarding authorization, harvest reporting, and checking requirements also apply to the special Late Goose Season, except hunters must confirm their participation at least 24 hours in advance, and hunters must check out by 5 p.m. each day, regardless of success.

Goose Management Area 2 Check Stations

Washington D.O.T Office - 103 5th Street, Raymond

Willapa NWR - Ilwaco (360) 484-3482

J.B. Hansen NWR - Cathlamet (360) 795-3915

Intersection of Down River Road & West Scott - Woodland

WDFW Vancouver Office - 2108 Grand Boulevard, Vancouver

Ridgefield NWR - Ridgefield (360) 887-4106

Goose Identification Training Materials and Testing Schedule

Training materials necessary to pass the goose identification test required for Goose Management Area 2A and 2B consist of a home study booklet and a one hour video, both titled "Pacific Northwest Goose Management." The booklet is available at the Olympia and Regional Offices of WDFW, and the video is available through Videoland Productions, Inc., 805 College Street SE, Lacey, WA 98503. Videoland Productions, Inc. accepts major credit cards, checks, and money orders. Their number is 360-491-1332 and the fax is (360) 491-1333. The booklet and video can also be downloaded from the WDFW website at: wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/game/water/canada_goose.htm.

Goose identification testing can be completed online at: wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/game/water/canada_goose.htm.

Goose identification testing can also be completed at WDFW offices (see page 10) by appointment only (call for schedule). New hunters and those who had hunting authorizations invalidated for Goose Management Area 2 will be expected to pass an exam with a minimum of 80% to receive their 2010-11 hunting authorization. Hunters who fail a test must wait 28 days before retesting, and will not be issued a reciprocal authorization until that time.

See Page 44 for Information on HP Avian Influenza

Additional Requirements

Hunting with an Authorization Number

Under the automated licensing system (WILD system), licenses may be purchased over the telephone at 1-866-246-9453 or online at fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov. At the end of a telephone or Internet sale, an authorization number will be issued. That authorization number may be used as your license if you are hunting for animals not requiring a transport tag.

Big Game Licenses - Forest grouse and unclassified wildlife are the only species that may be hunted with a big game authorization number until your appropriate tags and license have arrived.

Small Game Licenses - All animals hunted with a small game license,

including unclassified wildlife, may be hunted with a small game authorization number until the valid license and tags have been received in the mail.

Migratory Bird Validation - All migratory birds may be hunted with a small game authorization number that includes a migratory bird validation until the valid license is received in the mail. A federal migratory bird stamp is required for hunters 16 years and older to hunt ducks and geese.

Decoy Restrictions

It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl with the use or aid of battery powered or other electronic devices as decoys.

Bird Band Reporting

You can now report federal migratory bird bands by calling toll-free: 1-800-327-BAND or online at reportband.gov. Calls can be made 24 hours a day. You will receive information on when & where the bird was banded. Please use this number to report federal migratory bird bands only (no upland birds or private bands).



Questions About Hunter Education?

Contact a member of the hunter education staff if you have questions about training requirements or class schedules.

WESTERN WASHINGTON:
Olympia office: (360) 902-8111

EASTERN WASHINGTON:
Ephrata office: (509) 754-4624

WEBSITE:
wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered

Master Hunter Training

The Master Hunter Program today benefits both hunter access and landowner relations. Master Hunters are used as a management tool to remove damage causing game in sensitive situations.

For the latest information about the Master Hunter Program including: requirements, open enrollment periods, how to apply, testing, volunteer opportunities, and more please refer to our website at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/masterhunter.

Deferral Option for Hunter Education

Interested individuals ages 10 and older may apply for a once-in-a-lifetime, one license-year deferral of hunter education training. Individuals receiving a deferral may hunt in general seasons through March 31, 2011. For detailed information on the deferral requirements, visit our website at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/he_deferral.html. Individuals requesting a deferral may hunt only under the immediate supervision of an experienced hunter. The accompanying hunter must have valid Washington State hunting licenses for each of the three preceding years.

The deferral requires a \$20, non-refundable application fee and a photocopy of valid identification that includes the applicant's birth date.

Additional Requirements

Ring-Necked Pheasant

A Western Washington Pheasant License is required to hunt pheasant in western Washington. As of 2009, a Small Game License is no longer required.

When purchasing your license you must choose either a full season or a three day season option.

Western Washington pheasant hunters must choose to hunt on either odd-numbered or even-numbered weekend days from 8:00-10:00 a.m. at all units of Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie, Skagit, Skookumchuck, and Scatter Creek

Wildlife Areas, **Hoehn Road (Skagit Co.)**, and all areas on Whidbey Island and the Dungeness Recreation Area. You must indicate your choice when purchasing your Western Washington Pheasant License.

All hunters may hunt these sites between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., regardless of their choice. Hunters who select the 3-day option, hunters 65 years of age or older, and youth hunters under 16 may hunt during either weekend day morning. Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old (if hunting,

adults must have an appropriately marked pheasant permit).

For more information on the eastern and western Washington Pheasant Release program see the WDFW website at: wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/game/water/wwapheas.htm

Note: Contact the Adventure Center at Fort Lewis (253) 967-6263 and the Environmental Affairs Office at the Whidbey Island Naval Air Station (360) 257-1009 prior to hunting at these locations.

Hunter Orange

Anyone hunting upland birds (pheasant, quail, and partridge), rabbits, or hares with a modern firearm during any upland game bird season is required to wear hunter orange clothing. Those hunting forest grouse, rabbits, or hares during modern firearm deer or elk hunting seasons must also wear hunter orange clothing. A minimum of 400 square inches of fluorescent hunter orange exterior clothing, worn above the waist and visible from all sides, is required to comply with this regulation.

Bird Dog Training Season

Aug. 1, 2010-Mar. 31, 2011

Dog training may be conducted year-around on posted portions of:

Region One

Espanola (T 24 N, R 40 E, E 1/2 of Sec. 16)

Region Three

South L.T. Murray Wildlife Area

Region Four

Skagit Wildlife Area

Whatcom Wildlife Area - Lake Terrell

Snoqualmie Wildlife Area

Region Five

Shillapoo/ Vancouver Lake Wildlife Area

Region Six

Scatter Creek Wildlife Area

Fort Lewis Military Base

A valid small game license is required to train dogs on wild birds at any time, **except** only a Western Washington Pheasant License is required to train dogs on wild pheasants in western Washington.

Only youth and seniors may train dogs during their respective seasons on designated western Washington pheasant release sites.

Forest Grouse

Forest grouse may not be killed with any rifle or handgun 24 caliber or larger, or shotgun containing slugs or buckshot, during modern firearm deer or elk seasons unless appropriate deer or elk tags are in the hunter's possession.

Forest grouse may be taken with shotguns as well as firearms smaller than 24 caliber during the entire grouse hunting season.

Falconry

A falconry license and a current small game hunting license are required for hunting with a raptor. In addition, a Western Washington Pheasant License is required to hunt pheasant in western Washington, and federal and state migratory bird stamps or authorizations are required to hunt migratory birds.

If a raptor captures any species of wildlife (quarry) in a closed season, the falconer must release the quarry if it is not seriously injured. If the quarry is seriously injured or killed, the quarry must be left at the site, but the raptor may feed on the kill.

If the accidentally killed wildlife is a Washington State Candidate species (including jackrabbit), the falconer must immediately record on a WDFW form or facsimile: the falconer's name, falconry permit number, date, species and sex (if known) of the quarry, and the location of the kill (as accurately as possible).

Total accidental take of Candidate species cannot exceed 5/season; falconers must cease hunting for the day if a candidate species is taken.

All reports of accidental take must be submitted to the WDFW falconry permit coordinator by April 1 each year.

Released quarry are not considered "take." Take of species protected under federal or state endangered or threatened species laws is not permitted.

Nontoxic Shot Requirements

RCW 77.15.400: *There is a mandatory \$1,000 fine and loss of small game hunting privileges for 2 years if you are convicted of violating the following requirements:*

Nontoxic Shot Zones

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot for any purpose in the following areas:

- Bridgeport Bar segment of Well's Wildlife Area
- Cowlitz Wildlife Area
- Olympic Wildlife Area (Chinook and Chehalis Units)
- Shillapoo Wildlife Area
- Skagit Wildlife Area (all segments)
- Snoqualmie Wildlife Area (all segments)
- South Puget Sound Wildlife Area (Davis Creek Koopman Unit)
- Sunnyside Wildlife Area (Headquarters; Byron; Windmill Ranch Units)
- The Driscoll Island, Hegdahl, and Kline Parcel segments of the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area
- Vancouver Lake Wildlife Area
- Whatcom Wildlife Area (including Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, and other segments)

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot when hunting for game birds or game animals in the following areas:

- Chehalis River pheasant release site
- Dungeness Recreation Area
- Hoehn Road pheasant release site
- Hunter Farms pheasant release site
- Raymond Airport pheasant release site
- All Whidbey Island pheasant release sites

Many U.S. Fish and Wildlife refuges require the use of non-toxic shot (refer to specific refuge rules).

Beginning with the 2011 Hunting Season Nontoxic Shot Rules Will Change

In addition to current nontoxic shot zones, it will be unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading), other than nontoxic shot, when hunting for upland game birds (pheasant, quail, chukar, and gray partridge), mourning doves, band-tailed pigeons, on areas where pheasants are released by WDFW, to include:

- Asotin Wildlife Area (Hartssock Unit)
- Chelan Wildlife Area (Chelan Butte and Swakane units)
- Columbia Basin Wildlife Area (Banks Lake, Gloyd Seeps, Lower Crab Creek, Quincy Lakes, Warden units)
- Sinlahekin Wildlife Area (Chiliwist Unit)
- Colockum Wildlife Area (Headquarters Unit)
- Wenas Wildlife Area (Wenas Unit)
- Klickitat Wildlife Area (Hill Road Unit)
- Scatter Creek Wildlife Area
- Sherman Creek Wildlife Area
- Skookumchuck Wildlife Area
- Steamboat Rock, Fishtrap, John Henley, Willow Bar, Rice Bar, Hartssock, Mill Creek, Wallula, Peninsula, Hollebeke/Lost Island, Buckshot, Big Flat, and Ringold Pheasant Release sites
- Fort Lewis, Belfair, Woodland Creek, and Lincoln Creek Pheasant Release sites

Approved Nontoxic Shot Types

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot when hunting for waterfowl, coot, or snipe.

Approved Nontoxic Shot Type* - Percent Composition by Weight

- **bismuth-tin:** 97 bismuth, 3 tin
- **iron (steel):** iron and carbon
- **iron-tungsten:** any proportion of tungsten, ≥ 1 iron
- **iron-tungsten-nickel:** ≥ 1 iron, any proportion of tungsten, up to 40 nickel
- **tungsten-bronze:** 51.1 tungsten, 44.4 copper, 3.9 tin, 0.6 iron; & 60 tungsten, 35.1 copper, 3.9 tin, 1 iron
- **tungsten-iron-copper-nickel:** 40-76 tungsten, 10-37 iron, 9-16 copper, 5-7 nickel
- **tungsten-matrix:** 95.9 tungsten, 4.1 polymer
- **tungsten-polymer:** 95.5 tungsten, 4.5 Nylon 6 or 11
- **tungsten-tin-iron:** any proportions of tungsten and tin, ≥ 1 iron
- **tungsten-tin-bismuth:** any proportions of tungsten, tin, & bismuth
- **tungsten-tin-iron-nickel:** 65 tungsten, 21.8 tin, 10.4 iron, 2.8 nickel
- **tungsten-iron-polymer:** 41.5-95.2 tungsten, 1.5-52.0 iron, and 3.5-8.0 flouropolymer

*Coatings of copper, nickel, tin, zinc, zinc chloride, & zinc chrome on approved nontoxic shot types are also approved.

SHOOT CLEAN
GET THE LEAD OUT

- Lead shot can kill wildlife that ingests it.
- It only takes a few lead pellets to be toxic to wildlife.
- Lead shot has resulted in extensive swan mortality in northwestern Washington.
- Target shooting can be a significant source of lead shot in the environment.
- Consider switching to nontoxic shot for all shotgun ammunition.

Summary of State Regulations

FIREARM REGULATIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO HUNT:

- Game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
- Game birds or game animals in a manner other than with a firearm, a bow and arrow, or by falconry. Bullfrogs in a manner other than by angling, hand dip netting, gigging, or bow and arrow.
- Game birds or game animals with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Turkeys with shot larger than #4 (e.g. #2).
- Wildlife with a crossbow, except for firearm restriction areas. However, disabled hunter permittees in possession of a crossbow special use permit may hunt with a crossbow in any season that allows archery equipment.
- Game birds with a rifle or pistol, except forest grouse (see page 19 for restrictions).
- Wildlife with a fully automatic firearm.

HUNTING RESTRICTIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Place waterfowl decoys prior to 4:00 a.m.; allow or permit waterfowl decoys to be unattended or not in your immediate control for a period greater than one hour; or fail to remove waterfowl decoys within two hours after the close of established daily hunting hours on days open to waterfowl hunting on department owned or controlled lands, waters, or access areas.
- Place waterfowl decoys on lands or waters controlled by WDFW except as authorized by permit of the director, on days closed to waterfowl hunting on department owned or controlled lands, waters, or access areas.
- Hunt waterfowl or wild turkeys using live birds as decoys.
- Hunt waterfowl, turkey, or deer with the use or aid of battery-powered or other electronic devices as decoys.
- Hunt waterfowl, turkey, or deer with the use or aid of electronic calls.
- Hunt game birds over bait or baited areas, or areas posted as upland bird feeding sites.
- Destroy or possess the nests or eggs of game birds or protected wildlife.
- Allow game animals or game birds you have taken to recklessly be wasted.
- Hunt wildlife from a vehicle (except authorized disabled hunters) or from a boat propelled by a motor, unless the boats motor is shut off and progress due to the motor has stopped.
- Use a vehicle (including ATVs), aircraft, or boat to pursue, concentrate or harass wild animals or wild birds.
- Possess wildlife taken by another person unless you have in possession a written statement showing name, address, license

and/or tag number, date, county and area it was taken in, and the signature of the hunter who killed it.

- Possess in the field or transport game birds unless a feathered head is left attached to each carcass, except falconry-caught birds.
- Avoid or fail to stop and report at a WDFW established check station, and produce hunting equipment, wildlife in your possession, and licenses, permits, tags, or stamps required.

PROPERTY LAWS

Hunters are welcome on most state-owned lands, although some lands leased to private owners may be posted closed to protect livestock, equipment, or crops. Courtesy shown while hunting and respect for property rights will prevent the closing of more of these lands to hunting.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Remove, possess, or damage printed material or signs placed by authority of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.
- Place or leave litter on any land, either public or private, which is not your own.
- Post signs against trespass or otherwise prevent hunting on lands not owned or leased by that person.
- Operate a motor vehicle on lands owned, controlled, or managed by the WDFW, except as authorized. (Off-road travel on Department lands is usually prohibited.)
- Take a wild animal from another person's trap without permission or to damage or destroy a trap, except a trap may be removed by the property owner.
- Hunt or trap on state park lands.

SAFETY VIOLATIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Carry, transport, convey, possess, or control in or on any motor vehicle, a rifle or shotgun containing shells or cartridges in either the chamber or magazine, or a muzzleloading firearm that is loaded and capped or primed.
- Negligently shoot a firearm from, across, or along the maintained part of any public highway.
- Hunt while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- Shoot at wild animals or wild birds while they are on any utility line, pole, its crossarm, or insulator.
- Hunt upland birds with a modern firearm unless you are wearing hunter orange.

LICENSE AND TAG VIOLATIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Buy, possess, or attempt to obtain any license, tag, or permit by using false information, or to buy, possess or attempt

to obtain a license, tag, or permit when such license privilege has been revoked.

- Purchase or possess more than one of each license, tag, permit, or stamp during the same year, unless it is a legally obtained duplicate or authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Commission.
- Transfer, loan to, or borrow from another person any license, tag, permit, or stamp.
- Refuse to show a license, tag, or permit, or to refuse to display wildlife taken when asked to do so by a fish and wildlife officer or other law officer.
- Purchase a hunting license for the first time if you were born after Jan. 1, 1972, unless you have successfully completed Hunter Education training. A Washington hunting license from the preceding year is considered legal proof of successful completion if a previous year license has the hunter ed certificate number or previous year license number entered.

IMPORT AND RETENTION OF DEAD WILDLIFE

It is unlawful to possess or import into Washington wildlife taken in another state or country, unless the wildlife was acquired lawfully. Proof of legal acquisition must be retained during the period of retention of the edible parts.

AGE REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

Anyone, regardless of age, must have in their possession a valid hunting license and any required tags, permits, or stamps to hunt wildlife.

MOUNT ST. HELENS

Game Management Unit 522 (Loo-wit) is designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of all wild animals and wild birds except by special permit. In addition, U.S. Forest Service maintains a firearm restriction on portions of the Mt. St. Helens National Monument.

For more complete information on regulations affecting wildlife, hunting and firearm safety, see the Big Game Hunting Seasons and Regulations pamphlet, available from license dealers throughout the state and online at wdfw.wa.gov.

EASTERN & WESTERN WASHINGTON DEFINED

EASTERN Washington includes all areas lying east of the Pacific Crest Trail and east of the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat and Skamania Counties, while WESTERN Washington refers to all areas west of the Pacific Crest Trail and west of (and including) the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat and Skamania Counties.

Baiting of Waterfowl: Federal Regulations

The following information summarizes federal waterfowl baiting regulations. Additional information about baiting is described in the Summary of Federal Regulations below, at www.fws.gov/le/HuntFish/waterfowl_baiting_htm, or by calling (503) 521-5300.

What is baiting?

Baiting is the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could lure or attract waterfowl to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. A baited area is any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or feed could serve as a lure or attraction for waterfowl.

How long is an area baited?

A baited area remains off limits to hunting for 10 days after all salt, grain, or other feed has been completely removed.

How close to bait can you hunt without breaking the law?

There is no set distance. The law prohibits hunting if bait is present that could lure or attract birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Distance will vary depending on the circumstances and such factors as topography, weather, and waterfowl flight patterns. Therefore, this question can only be answered on a case-by-case basis.

What is Illegal?

Examples of areas where you cannot hunt waterfowl include:

- Unharvested crops that have been trampled by livestock or subjected to manipulations that distribute, scatter, or expose grain (see exceptions in Federal regulations below).
- Areas where grain or seed has been top-sown and the Cooperative Extension Service does not recommend the practice of top sowing, including freshly planted wildlife food plots that contain exposed grain.
- Croplands where a crop has been harvested and the removed grain is redistributed or “added back” onto the area where grown.
- Areas where grain is present and stored, such as grain elevators, grain bins, and livestock feeding areas. Hunters are cautioned that hunting within the vicinity (zone of influence) of a grain elevator or other places where grain is stored or fed to livestock may subject them to federal prosecution for hunting with the aid of bait. For example, the grain elevators near the mouth of the Walla Walla River, mouth of the Snake River, Clarkston, Lyons Ferry and Kalama, to name a few, have received heavy hunting pressure in past years. These areas are considered baited areas because they have exposed grain not related to a normal agricultural planting, harvest or post-

harvest manipulation and are highly attractive to migratory waterfowl.

These examples do not represent an all-inclusive list of waterfowl baiting violations.

The Hunter’s Responsibility:

As a waterfowl hunter, you are responsible for determining whether your hunting area is baited.

Before hunting, you should:

- Familiarize yourself with Federal and State waterfowl hunting regulations.
- Ask the landowner, your host or guide, and your hunting partners if the area has been baited and inspect the area for the presence of bait.
- Look for grain or other feed in the water, along the shore, and on the field. Pay particular attention to the presence of spilled grain on harvested fields and seeds planted by means of top sowing.
- Confirm that scattered seeds or grains on agricultural lands are present solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, normal agricultural harvesting, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulation, or normal soil stabilization practice by consulting the Cooperative Extension Service.
- Abandon the hunting site if you find grain or feed in an area and are uncertain about why it is there.

Summary of Federal Regulations

Below is a summary of the most commonly violated federal regulations. Federal regulations related to migratory bird hunting are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

For a complete list of federal regulations pertaining to migratory bird hunting, prior to going afield hunters should visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website at www.fws.gov/hunting.

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

- a) With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
- b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells.
- c) From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.
- d) From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance.

Summary of Federal Regulations

- e) From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased: Provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power.
- f) By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl.
- g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.
- h) By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird.
- i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:

- 1) The taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:
 - Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting,

post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice.

- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
 - From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed.
 - Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.
- 2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

Wanton waste of migratory game birds:

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either:

- a) His automobile or principal means of land transportation; or
- b) His personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or
- c) A migratory bird preservation facility; or
- d) A post office; or
- e) A common carrier facility.

Field possession limit:

No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either:

- a) His automobile or principal means of land transportation; or

- b) His personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or
- c) A migratory bird preservation facility; or
- d) A post office; or
- e) A common carrier facility.

Tagging requirement:

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed.

Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

Custody of birds of another:

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required above.

Transportation of birds for another:

No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required above.

Species identification requirement:

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons (*Columba fasciata*), unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

Marking package or container:

No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

Partial Listing of Current Game Reserves

Game Reserves are closed areas where hunting for all wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

WAC 232-16-050 Byron Game Reserve. That part of the Byron Ponds segment of the Sunnyside Wildlife Area (department of fish & wildlife lands) east of the Mabton Pressure Pipeline, legally described as the W. 1/2 of Section 12 that is north of Highway No. 22, except for the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 12; that part of Section 11 east of the Mabton pressure pipeline and north of Highway No. 22; and that part of Section 2 that is east of said pipeline; all of the above sections being in Twp. 8N., R.23E.W.M.

WAC 232-16-140 Banks Lake Game Reserve. In Township 25N, Range 28E, those parts of Sections 9, 10, and 11 and the north 1/2 of sections 14, 15, and 16, lying between State Highway 155 and the west wall of Grand Coulee.

WAC 232-16-200 Grimes Lake Game Reserve. Grimes Lake and all lands within one quarter mile of Grimes Lake.

WAC 232-16-295 Rock Lake Game Reserve. Whitman County: It shall be unlawful to hunt, take or pursue migratory waterfowl, coot and jacksnipe on or within 1/4 mile of Rock Lake, Whitman County, except on the lower one mile and the upper one half mile, which shall be open to such hunting.

WAC 232-16-340 Skagit Delta Game Reserve. Beginning at a point on the west bank of Albert Slough at the confluence of said slough and Boom Slough; thence southwesterly along the west bank of Boom Slough to the confluence of said slough and Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough; thence westerly along the north bank of Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and Crooked Slough; thence southwesterly along the north bank of Crooked Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough and east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough; thence northwesterly along the north bank of east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and the east Branch Freshwater Slough; thence northerly along the east bank of east Branch Freshwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Gilbert Hansen Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Gilbert Hansen Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough; thence north-easterly along the south bank of Deepwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Albert Slough; thence southeasterly along the west bank of Albert Slough to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-380 Sprague Lake Game Reserve. Beginning at the point where the easterly right 24

of way line of Interstate Highway No. 90 crosses the Lincoln-Adams County line; [then] south-westerly along the easterly right of way line of the freeway to the easterly boundary of Section 11 (T20N, R37E); thence southerly along the section line to Cow Creek; thence southerly along Cow Creek to Danekas Road; thence easterly and northerly along [Danekas Road] to the point where it crosses the Adams-Lincoln County line; thence westerly along said county line across Sprague Lake to the easterly right of way line of the freeway and point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-400 Stratford Game Reserve. Stratford Game Reserve shall include the following described lands in Grant County: In Twp. 22N, R 28 EWM; Sec. 1 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way; Sec. 2 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way and State Highway No. 28; and that part of Section 3 lying north of the main canal and east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line[;] In Twp. 23N, R. 28 EWM; all of Sections 11, 13, 14[,] 24, and 25[;] the south half of Sections 12, 10 and 9 except the north 300 feet of the S.1/2 of 9 and 10; Section 35 except that part east of north-south lying gravel road and south of cultivated lands; Sec. 36 except the east 500 feet; and those parts of Section 15, lying east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line and also those portions of the north half of Sections 15 and 16 lying north of the cultivated lands; and in addition the north 500 feet of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 23N, R. 29 EWM.

WAC 232-16-420 Lake Terrell Game Reserve. All of Lake Terrell in Sections 15 and 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east except that portion of the lake within 350 feet of the south line of said sections and, in addition, those uplands owned by the fish and wildlife department in the W1/2 of the SW1/4 of said Section 15, and in the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4; the NW1/4 of NE1/4; the E1/2 of E1/2 of NE1/4 NE1/4; and the E1/2 of the SW1/4 SW1/4 except the south 350 feet in Section 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east.

WAC 232-16-440 (1) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve, (Cort Meyer.) Commencing at the NE corner of the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 26, Township 10, Range 20E.W.M.; thence west one and three quarters mile to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 28, Township 10, Range 20; thence south one quarter mile; thence east one quarter mile; thence south three quarters mile to the SW corner of the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 34; thence east three quarters mile; thence south one quarter mile; thence east three quarters mile to center of Section 35; thence north one and one quarter

miles to place of beginning. All in Township 10 north, Range 20E.W.M.

(2) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve No. 2, (Upper Toppenish Creek) Yakima County. All of Section 21; the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 22; the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 22; the south half of the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 22; the north half of north half of Section 28; north half of northwest quarter of Section 27; north half of the southeast quarter of northwest quarter of Section 27; all being in Township 10 north, Range 18E.W.M.

WAC 232-16-450 Walla Walla River Game Reserve. A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in Walla Walla County, Washington, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Bonneville Power Administration power line between John Day and Lower Monumental Dams crosses the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River, thence westerly along said center of the main channel to the easterly line of the right of way of US #12-395 Highway, thence northerly along said east line of said right of way to the southerly line of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad-Burlington Northern Railway joint Pendleton-Walla Walla track, thence easterly along said south line of said right of way to the center line of said Bonneville Power Administration power line, thence southerly along said center line to the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River and the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-540 Yakima River Game Reserve. Beginning in Prosser at the intersection of Tenth Street and Grant Avenue; then west to the Yakima River and Prosser Dam; then west across Prosser Dam and the Yakima River to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Maintenance Road; then north to Old Inland Empire Highway; then northeasterly on Old Inland Empire Highway to Interstate I-82; then east on the south side of I-82 to the Chandler Canal; then east along the north side of the Chandler Canal to the power-line going across the Yakima River (approximately .4 Miles east of Bunn Road); then south along the powerlines and across the Yakima River to Wine Country Road; then west on Wine Country Road to Tenth Street and the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-560 Badger Island Game Reserve. That portion of area on or within one quarter mile of Badger Island lying in Sections 4 and 9, Township 7 north, Range 31E.W.M.

WAC 232-16-570 Foundation Island Game Reserve. That portion of area on or within one quarter mile of Foundation Island lying in Section 24, Township 8 north, Range 30E.W.M.

Partial Listing of Current Game Reserves

WAC 232-16-590 Carnation Farms Game Reserve. Twp. 25N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; that part of Section 5 lying west of the Snoqualmie River; the northeast quarter and that portion of the southeast quarter of Section 6 that lies north and east of the Carnation Farm Road; the north half and the north half of the south half of Section 8; and those portions of government lots 1, 2, and 4 of Section 9 that lie south and west of the Snoqualmie River. Twp. 26N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; those lands lying south of the Snoqualmie River in the east half of Section 31 and the southeast quarter of Section 32.

WAC 232-16-600 North Potholes Game Reserve. Those lands in Grant County within the following described boundary: In T19N, R27E WM; the N.E. 1/4 of Section 32, and the N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 of Section 32, all of Section 33, except the S.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4, and all of Section 34. In T18N, R27E WM, all of Section 4, except the N.W. 1/4 N.E. 1/4; all of Section 3; that part of Section 10 north of the Job Corps Dike Rd; that part of Section 9 east of the fenceline, beginning at the N.W. corner of Section 9, and then following said fenceline southeasterly to the fence on the northern section line of Section 16 near Job Corps Dike Road; those portions of sections 15 and 16 north of the above mentioned fence to the west end of the Job Corps Dike; and that part of Section 15 north of the Job Corps Dike Road. All areas of North Potholes Game Reserve located in sections 9, 10, and 15 are closed to all public access from March 15 through May 30 and for October 1 through February 1.

WAC 232-16-610 Snipes Game Reserve. WDFW lands within the following boundary of the Sunnyside Wildlife Area: that portion of T9N, R22E, Section 21 lying north and east of the Yakima River; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of T9N, R22E, Section 22; and that portion of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of T9N, R22E, Section 22 lying north and east of the Yakima River.

WAC 232-16-620 Lake Tennant Game Reserve. That portion of Tennant Lake in T 39N, R 2E, Section 29, and that portion north of an east to west line which lies 800 feet south of and parallel to the north line of Section 32 in the N1/2 NE1/4 in T 39N, R 2E.

WAC 232-16-640 Winchester Wasteway Game Reserve. T18N, R25E, Section 12, T18N, R26E and south 1/2 Section 7. 960 acres.

WAC 232-16-660 Frenchmen Hills Wasteway Game Reserve. T17N, R27E, the north 1/2 and the north 1/2 of south 1/2 of Section 17. 480 acres.

WAC 232-16-700 Swinomish Spit Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary November 15 through March 31, and it shall be unlawful to hunt brant at any time within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Burlington Northern railroad tracks on the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel; thence in a northwesterly direction along the west side of the Swinomish Channel to the red channel mark buoy N "20" (as indicated on Navigation Map #18427, 13th Ed., July 16, 1983) (534680E, 5369181N) (Zone 10, NAD83); thence 6,000 feet ENE (east-northeast) (537808E, 5369849N)); thence 3,300 feet SSE (south-southeast) (537417E, 5369441N); thence 4,200 feet SW (south-west) to the dike at the south end of Padilla Bay (536598E, 5367492N); thence continue westerly along said dike to the intersection of the Burlington Northern railroad tracks and the east shoreline of the Swinomish Channel; thence continue along said railroad tracks (across swing bridge) to the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel and the point of beginning (Public/private land).

WAC 232-16-720 Duck Lake (Cormana Lake) Game Reserve. Section 19, T23N, R35E.

WAC 232-16-730 Coffeepot Lake Game Reserve. In Lincoln County, all portions of Coffeepot Lake and those lands within one quarter mile of Coffeepot Lake, within the following boundary: T. 23 N., R. 34 E., Section 8, S 1/2; Section 18, north of the centerline of Coffeepot Lake and Lake Creek; and Section 9, NW 1/4; except those portions described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 9; N 85°29' E a distance of 1,979.01 feet to the true point of beginning, being the northwest property corner; thence S 14°50' W a distance of 462.39 feet; thence S 05°45' E a distance of 240.35 feet; thence S 64°31' E a distance of 129.31 feet; thence N 72°39' E a distance of 234.96; thence N 87°16' E a distance of 375.86 feet; thence N 32°03' E a distance of 83.27 feet; thence N 63°45' E a distance of 99.49 feet; thence N 33°31' E a distance of 131.75 feet; thence N 15°38' E a distance of 340.15 feet; thence N 83°41' W a distance of 925.64 feet, returning to the northwest property corner which is the true point of beginning. Also, that portion of Lincoln County described in instrument dated January 29, 1980, recorded February 1, 1980, under Auditor's file No. 354421.

WAC 232-16-780 Fir Island Farm Game Reserve. In Skagit County beginning at the intersection of Fir Island Road and the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike); then east along Fir Island Road (96 feet) to the Brown's Slough dike; then southerly and

easterly along the Brown's Slough dike to the Fir Island Farm access road; then north along the Fir Island Farm access road to Fir Island Road; then east along Fir Island Road to the northeast corner of Section 22 (T33N, R3E); then south along the east line of Section 22 (T33N, R3E) to Dry Slough; then westerly and south along the west bank of Dry Slough to the intersection with Dike District #22 dike; then westerly along the south side (Skagit Bay side) of the Dike District #22 dike to the intersection of the Dike District #22 dike and the south line of Government Lot #5 (Section 22, T33N, R3E), then west approximately 1900 feet to the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike), then north along the west bank of Brown's Slough to the intersection with the Fir Island Road and the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-790 Hayton Game Reserve. Beginning at the intersection of the west bank of Dry Slough and the Dike District #22 Skagit Bay dike, then east approximately 1330 feet along the south side of the District #22 dike to the intersection of the District #22 dike and the west bank of McDonald's Slough, then north along the west bank of McDonald's Slough to the point where the adjacent farmed field boundary extends west, then west along the north edge of the farmed field boundary to the point where the farmed field boundary intersects Dry Slough, then across Dry Slough to the west bank of Dry Slough, then south along the west bank of Dry Slough to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-800 Johnson/Debay's Slough Game Reserve. In Skagit County, beginning at the intersection of Francis Road and Debay's Slough Road; then south and west along Francis Road (3090 feet) to white corner marker; then north (1265 feet) to the middle of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); then westerly (2087 feet) along the channel of Debay's Slough to the western tip of the farmed portion of Debay's Island; then northerly (1485 feet) to the south bank of the Skagit River (white corner marker); then easterly (2200 feet) along the south bank of the Skagit River to fence line (white corner marker); then south along fence line (150 feet) to corner post; then southeast 1050 feet to fence line; then east 1090 feet along fence line to fence intersection; then south (300 feet) along fence line to existing tree line (white corner marker); then continue south (835 feet) to south shoreline of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); then easterly and southerly along the west shoreline of Debay's Slough (1770 feet) to the south side of Debay's Slough Road (white corner marker); then east along the south side of Debay's Slough Road to the intersection of Francis Road and the point of beginning.

Special Closures and Area Restrictions

WAC 232-16-740 Columbia, Snake, and Yakima River Waterfowl, Coot, and Snipe Closures.

Section 1. Waters and land below the mean high water mark of Bachelor Island Slough of the Columbia River in Clark County. Bachelor Island Slough is further defined as those waters starting at the south end of the slough at its confluence with the Columbia River, running north along the eastern shore of Bachelor Island to the confluence with Lake River.

Section 2. Klickitat County-the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River upstream from the railroad bridge at Wishram to the grain elevator at Roosevelt.

Section 3. The Columbia River and its islands between the mouth of Glade Creek (river channel marker 57) and the old town site of Paterson (river channel marker 67), except the hunting of waterfowl, coot and snipe is permitted from the main shoreline of the Columbia River in this area.

Section 4. The Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between the old Hanford townsite (Wooden Tower) powerline crossing in Section 24, T13N, R27E, to Vernita Bridge (Highway 24).

Section 5. The Columbia River between the public boat launch at Sunland Estates (Wanapum Pool) and a point perpendicular in Kittitas County; upstream to the posted marker 200 yards north of Quilomene Bay and a point perpendicular in Grant County, including islands.

Section 6. The Snake River and those lands within one-quarter mile of the Snake River, between the U.S. Highway 12 bridge near Burbank, upstream to a line running between shoreline navigation marker 4 at Levy Park Recreation Area and the Corps of Engineers windmill at Charbonneau Habitat Management Unit.

Section 7. The Yakima River and those lands lying within one-fourth mile of the Yakima River from the Sunnyside-Mabton Road bridge downstream to the Euclid Road bridge (4 miles).

Section 8. The Yakima River and those lands lying within one-fourth mile of the Yakima River from the Grant Avenue bridge (steel bridge) north of Prosser downstream 2-1/2 miles, to the powerline.

WAC 232-16-750 Belfair, Hood Canal Hunting Area Restriction. It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe in Lynch Cove and the Union River except in designated blinds. The western and southern boundaries of this closure are posted with red steel markers. (This includes all of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Thelar Wetlands lands.)

WAC 232-16-760 Northern Puget Sound Hunting Method Restriction. It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe from a moving boat or any free-floating device that is not in a fixed position which is either anchored or secured to shore in Port Susan Bay, Skagit Bay, Padilla Bay, and Samish Bay.

WAC 232-16-770 Shotgun Shell Restriction Areas. It is unlawful to have in possession more than 15 shotgun shells or to fire (shoot) more than 15 shells in one day on the following areas:

Section 1. The farmed island segment of the Skagit Wildlife Area, between the south fork of the Skagit River and Fresh Water Slough in Skagit County. Section 2. The Spencer Island Unit of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area in Snohomish County. Section 3. The Welts (West 90) Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

WAC 232-16-810 Port Susan Bay Canada Goose Closure. It shall be unlawful to hunt Canada geese from November 1 through March 31 within the following boundary in Snohomish County: Beginning at the intersection of SR 532 and Marine Drive in Stanwood; then south along Marine Drive to Warm Beach Road; then west along Warm Beach Road to Port Susan Bay; then west to the Island/ Snohomish County line; then north along the Island/ Snohomish County line to SR 532; then east along SR 532 to the point of beginning. Hunting of coot, snipe, and waterfowl other than Canada geese is allowed in this area.

Voice of America Dungeness Recreation Area County Park closed to all hunting except Wednesdays, weekends, and holidays, from the first full weekend in October to the close of pheasant and waterfowl seasons.

DRAWING FOR LIFETIME LICENSE

The drawing for lifetime privileges offers an opportunity to receive complimentary recreational licenses for the rest of your life. You will never have to buy another base license for as long as you hunt or fish!

Here's what to do:

- 1. Purchase:** Applications are available for purchase over the Internet and at all dealerships that sell fishing and hunting licenses. The cost is \$7.05 for residents and \$13.59 for non-residents. Applications are good for a whole year and there is no limit to the amount of applications someone can purchase. For license year 2010 the drawings are scheduled for 6/3/10, 10/6/10, 1/6/11, and 4/6/11.
- 2. Wait to Hear:** A minimum of two winners are selected in each of the four drawings. Each application will be included in at least four drawings or until selected. That means that there are eight chances to win. WDFW will notify the winner by certified mail.
- 3. Claim your Prize:** The winner is responsible for claiming the prize within 15 days of receiving their certified letter. If the winner chooses to give their lifetime eligibility as a gift, they must notify WDFW who they are giving it to at the time it is claimed.

Base Licenses Include:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Deer, Elk, Bear, Cougar | • Small Game License | • Vehicle Use Permit | • Puget Sound Crab |
| • Western WA Pheasant | • Migratory Bird Validation | • Annual Combination Fishing | • One Turkey Tag |



Sea Duck Management in Washington

Eleven species of sea ducks commonly occur in western Washington, including scoters (surf, white-winged, black), long-tailed duck, harlequin duck, goldeneyes (common, Barrow's), bufflehead, and mergansers (common, red-breasted, hooded). Sea ducks are game species, managed under state and federal migratory waterfowl regulations cooperatively through the Pacific Flyway Council. WDFW has improved monitoring of Puget Sound sea duck populations as part of the Puget Sound Assessment and Monitoring Program (PSAMP) since 1991. In addition, WDFW has also completed specific management studies and upgraded harvest monitoring programs for these species over the past 10 years. Long-term declines in wintering numbers of scoters and limited populations of harlequin and long-tailed ducks have lead to more conservative regulations



White-winged scoters

in Washington than provided by federal frameworks.

The total scoter population index (3-year average) in Puget Sound has declined from 139,194 to 65,331 (-53%) since

1994-96, and may have declined as much as 82% since 1978-79. In spite of these trends, sea duck hunting pressure and harvest have been increasing in Washington. Our focus studies have confirmed low productivity, high survival, and strong affinity for winter use sites by adult birds. Unlike dabbling ducks, sea ducks have limited capability to compensate for hunting mortality through increased productivity or increased survival outside of the hunting season, and harvest must be carefully managed to conserve these species. WDFW's evaluation of sea duck management programs this year proposed population thresholds where hunting seasons would be restricted or closed. These thresholds were used to establish hunting season regulations for 2010-11. Our evaluation is available for review at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/game_species/waterfowl/wdfw_sea_duck_mgmt_strategies-draft.pdf.

GAME RESERVES
& CLOSURES

HUNTING AREA
AND HARVEST
INFORMATION

HELP STOP POACHING



Turn In a Poacher
877-WDFW-TIP
(877-933-9847)

Every year poachers steal hunting opportunities and hundreds of animals from the citizens of Washington. You can help protect our resources by reporting violations.

The **Turn In a Poacher (TIP)** program provides the public the opportunity to confidentially report fish and wildlife violations.

A person who provides information that leads to an arrest may be eligible for a cash reward or bonus points.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife,
Enforcement Program

(360) 902-2936

wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/reporting_violations.html

Hunting Area Information

Information on lands open to public hunting, including WDFW Wildlife Areas, is available from WDFW offices for the geographical areas shown (see page 10 for WDFW offices). Several National Wildlife Refuges operate regulated hunting programs (page 30), and thousands of acres of other federal and state lands are open to public hunting. WDFW Wildlife Areas are shown online at: wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas.

Vehicle Use Permits

WDFW manages nearly one million acres of prime wildlife habitat and nearly 700 lake, river and salt water access sites across the state for your use and enjoyment. A Vehicle Use Permit from WDFW is required to park vehicles at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. Find more information online at wdfw.wa.gov or call a Fish and Wildlife office.

Hunters with Disabilities

The Department has been associated with many volunteer groups and organizations over the years to promote and expand the opportunity for hunters with disabilities to hunt waterfowl and upland birds. Since 1990 there have been accessible waterfowl blinds installed in various locations around the state for hunting or wildlife viewing.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission appointed seven persons with disabilities representing the Department's six regions and one at large to an Advisory Committee that keeps the Commission up-to-date on disability related issues. The Department also has an internal ADA Committee, Chaired by the ADA Program Manager. This committee consists of staff from each WDFW Region and Program along with representation from the Recreation &

Conservation Office and the Department of Natural Resources. The two committees work together on accessibility related issues. They handle accessibility complaints and accept suggestions regarding Department lands, facilities, and programs. These two groups represent different perspectives with a common goal of making the department services, activities, and programs accessible and usable for all constituents.

Hunters with a disability should consult WAC 232-12-828 to see if they qualify for a Disabled Hunter Permit. Not every type of disability or limitation qualifies; however qualifying persons may receive certain types of assistance and access to certain programs and hunting opportunities.

If you have an old blue or green map brochure about accessible blinds, they are outdated.

To obtain the most current information, check out: wdfw.wa.gov/outreach/access/accessibility/goose.htm.

New blinds and their locations change each year depending on success and other factors so check the web site for changes and remember conditions in the outdoors rapidly change so these sites may not be as accessible and usable as when they were installed.

To track other hunting information or details on accessible hunting opportunities, go to wdfw.wa.gov/outreach/access/accessibility/goose.htm. To volunteer to help maintain one of these blinds or for more details contact the ADA Program Manager at (360) 902-2349.



Regulated Access Programs for Waterfowl Hunting

Several opportunities exist to experience waterfowl hunting through WDFW's Regulated Access Programs that focus on improving hunting conditions and minimizing disturbance to waterfowl. These areas are designed to provide low density hunter access and are closed to commercial guiding uses.

Bailie Memorial Youth Ranch is located in Franklin County north of Basin City. Hunting is allowed Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and state holidays during the youth hunt and regular hunting seasons. Hunters must park and register in designated parking lots located at either Bailie Lake or Hendricks Road. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles per lot. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 Office for more information.

Frenchman Ponds is located on the Desert Wildlife Area southwest of Moses Lake at T17, R27E, sections 8 and 9. Access is allowed on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday,

and Management Area 4 goose hunting days during the youth hunt and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must park in the designated parking lot. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed into the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Hunting hours end at noon and vehicles must depart the parking lot by 2:00 p.m. No access of any kind is allowed between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. Contact WDFW's Region 2 Office for more information.

North Puget Sound has a new program to provide waterfowl hunting access (including blinds) on private lands. Contact WDFW's Region 4 office or GoHunt (wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt) for more information.

Winchester Ponds is located on the Desert Wildlife Area west of Moses Lake at T18N, R25E section 13 and T18N, R26E, section 18. Access is allowed on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Management Area 4 goose

hunting days during the youth hunt and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must park in the designated parking lot located on the northwestern boundary of the property. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Hunting hours end at noon and vehicles must depart the parking lot by 2:00 p.m. No access of any kind is allowed between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. Contact WDFW's Region 2 Office for more information.

Windmill Ranch is located in Franklin County northeast of Basin City. Access is allowed year-round seven days a week. All visitors using the area must park in designated parking lots on either Marion or Colonial Roads. Parking is limited to five vehicles per lot during October 1 to January 30. All hunters must register to hunt. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 Office for more information.

Hunting Area Information

Youth-Mentor Hunts

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is joining forces with Pheasants Forever, Washington Waterfowl Association, and other hunting organizations to offer Youth - Mentor Hunts. Often times it is difficult for kids to get into hunting because their parents or relatives don't hunt. This is an opportunity for any kids that are interested to have an adult take them out and teach them how it's done. The hunt takes place during the special youth season on September 25 and 26.

To participate, hunters must be under 16 years old. Interested young hunters or their parents should contact WDFW's Wildlife Program in Olympia at (360) 902-2515. Young hunters will be matched with available mentors depending on which area of the state they would like to hunt.

WDFW would like to thank the following organizations for helping with this event and providing mentors:

Pheasants Forever

Skagit Valley Chapter
South Puget Sound Chapter
Southwest Chapter
Yakima Valley Chapter

Washington Waterfowl Association

Grays Harbor Chapter
Lower Columbia Chapter
Moses Lake Chapter
Northwest Chapter
Seattle Chapter
Southwest Chapter
Spokane Chapter
Whatcom Chapter

Vancouver Wildlife League

U.S. Army (Fort Lewis)

Adventure Center
253-967-6263

Whidbey Island Naval Air Station

360-257-1009

Inland Northwest Wildlife Council

(509) 487-8552



Other organizations interested in providing mentors would be appreciated. Contact the Wildlife Program at (360) 902-2515 or via email: wildthing@dfw.wa.gov



WDFW Private Lands Program - New Access Initiatives

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Private Lands Program was developed to restore important habitats, and the wildlife that utilize those habitats, as well as increase public hunting access to private property. To meet these goals, WDFW:

- 1) Provides incentives for habitat enhancement and public access on private lands.
- 2) Works cooperatively with federal and state agencies with compatible goals.
- 3) Provides information and technical assistance to landowners.
- 4) Provides educational information to the public about habitat and private lands access.

Private lands are extremely important to Washington's wildlife as well as to public access and improving hunting access on those lands is a major goal for the Department of Fish and Wildlife. In 2009, the Department requested, and the state legislature gave the Department authority to spend revenue generated through the sale of special hunting permit applications to improve our private lands access program.

Currently, there are approximately 600 private landowners and 1 million acres enrolled in public access and habitat development agreements, and our goal is to increase that total by 300,000

acres over the next 5 years. We will be focusing wetland areas, agricultural fields, and timberlands to improve access for waterfowl, turkey, deer, and pheasant hunting in several areas of the state.

For additional information please contact your local WDFW office or check out the Department's hunting access website: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access.html. You can also make your own hunting maps with topo maps, aerial photos, and GMU boundaries at our GoHunt website: wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt/index.html.

Tribal Lands

There are both state and tribal rules and license requirements pertaining to non-Indian hunting within Indian reservations. You can find more information about tribal hunting on our website at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/tribal.

State hunting requirements and rules are in this pamphlet. Please call the appropriate WDFW Regional office if you have any questions about complying with state rules and licensing requirements when hunting on Indian reservations.

For tribal rules and license requirements, check with appropriate tribal authorities. The 2010-11 upland bird seasons established by the state within the Colville and Yakama Reservations are the same as the seasons that the tribes established for these reservations.

For information regarding hunting or fishing within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation, hunters should contact the office of the Colville Confederated Tribes Fish and Wildlife Department, (509) 634-2110, to determine the tribal permits and regulations applicable to such activities.

For information regarding hunting migratory and upland birds on tribal-owned lands within the external boundaries of the Yakama Reservation, hunters should contact the Yakama Nation, (509) 865-5121, ext. 6309, to determine the applicable tribal permits and regulations.

For questions regarding differences in licensing, regulations, use of electronic decoys, or other information, please contact the WDFW Region 3 Yakima office at (509) 575-2740.

Hunting Area Information

Hunting is allowed on many National Wildlife Refuges. Please contact the refuge for specific information or visit www.fws.gov/refuges.

COLUMBIA

735 E. Main St.
P.O. Drawer "F"
Othello, WA 99344
(509) 488-2668
fws.gov/columbiarefuge

J.B. HANSEN

46 Steamboat Slough Rd.
Cathlamet, WA 98612
(360) 795-3915
fws.gov/jbh

NISQUALLY

100 Brown Farm Rd. NE
Olympia, WA 98516
(360) 753-9467
fws.gov/nisqually

RIDGEFIELD

28908 NW Main Ave.
PO Box 457
Ridgefield, WA 98642
Hunter Hotline: (360) 571-2015
fws.gov/ridgefieldrefuges

UMATILLA, TOPPENISH, & MCNARY

Mid-Columbia NWR
64 Maple Street
Burbank, WA 99323-8521
(509) 371-1801
fws.gov/midcolumbiariver

WILLAPA

3888 SR 101
Ilwaco, WA 98624
(360) 484-3482
fws.gov/willapa

Public Conduct on WDFW Lands

The Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission adopted new rules (Washington Administrative Code 232-13) in December 2007 after years of discussion and extensive public review. As the number of users and types of use continue to increase on WDFW lands, the new rules provide a fair and sensible approach to protecting both fish and wildlife habitats and recreational values consistent with healthy wildlife populations.

These rules, which only apply on WDFW lands, are now in effect. The complete public conduct rule package is available on the web at apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=232-13. Although some conduct rules remain in place and have not changed, the new WAC chapter compiles them in one location for easy reference.

The rules address behavior and conduct, parking, camping, campfires, dumping and littering, target shooting, fireworks, pets, building blinds and tree stands, access, commercial and noncommercial use, and enforcement.

Fire rules allow campfires up to a maximum of three feet in diameter and three feet high unless posted otherwise. The new rules also include a 21-day camping limit within a 30-day period unless posted otherwise. Vehicles should not be left unattended for more than 21 days. Unattended blinds are available to the public on a "first-come-first-serve" basis. These rules were designed to provide an equal opportunity for all users.

The firearms and target practicing rule prohibits the use of glass, signs, appliances, mattresses, televisions, furniture, and exploding items as

targets. With the exception of clay pigeons, debris from target practice should be removed. These rules, along with no-littering laws, address a growing concern for the amount of garbage left on public lands. The rules also prohibit the discharge of firearms within 500 feet of one of the 21 department-designated campgrounds. These very limited shooting restrictions were included to protect the recreating public.

Rules governing pets allow hunters to use hunting dogs under their control, but not to let them or other pets roam unattended. From April through July, all dogs and other pets must be leashed on WDFW lands to protect nesting wildlife.

To manage multiple user groups, a permit from the department is now required for any private or public event involving more than thirty people.

A commercial use permit from the department is required for any activity on department lands where a fee is charged or where the purpose is the sale or barter of a good or service regardless of whether the activity is intended to produce a profit. Hunting guides using WDFW lands are required to obtain a permit through one of WDFW's six regional offices. Permits will be issued on a limited basis to manage the number of hunters. Permit distribution may be used to address equity of hunter access and concerns for local wildlife populations.

All those who use WDFW lands are encouraged to take a look at the new rules.

With the new public conduct rules in place and followed, WDFW public lands will continue to provide safe, beautiful wildlands for all users to enjoy now and in the future.



Check out [GoHunt](http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) most comprehensive mapping information site.

wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt

Here, hunters will find multi-layered maps displaying game management unit (GMU) boundaries, deer and elk management areas, pheasant-release sites, and private land hunting opportunities, as well as roads, topographical features and county lines. In addition, harvest statistics and hunting regulations are available by specific locale and species.

GoHunt offers a wealth of information for other outdoor recreation enthusiasts, as well. This site includes maps of major public lands, including WDFW wildlife areas and water-access sites, topographic maps and aerial photos. The site's interactive query feature allows users to retrieve stream names and information on wildlife area amenities.



WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.

HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION

9792 Edmonds Way, Suite 161 Edmonds,
WA 98020

www.washingtonwaterfowl.com
www.waduck.org

WHO WE ARE?

Founded in 1945, Washington Waterfowl Assoc. is a 501(c)(3) non profit organization dedicated to the enhancement of waterfowl and habitat supporting other wildfowl while providing a unified voice for all other devoted wildlife enthusiasts. Tax-exempt donations are accepted.

WHAT DO WE DO?

Raise funds to build wetland areas with the Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, provide hands on labor to construct ponds, nesting platforms and nesting tunnels, install and maintain Wood Duck nesting boxes to assure the perpetuation of wildfowl populations and wildfowl habitat. All money, time and donations go to work in Washington State.

WE NEED YOU!

We hold monthly meetings with speakers on resource management topics and subjects of interest to waterfowl enhancement and hunting opportunities.

ACTIVE CHAPTERS:

Seattle (Kenmore Shotgun Range), NW Chapter (Twin Cities Gun Range Stanwood), SW Chapter (Tacoma Sportsmen's Club), Lower Columbia Chapter (WDFW Region 5 Office, Vancouver, WA), Eastern Washington Chapter (Moses Lake Gun Club), Whatcom Chapter (Tenant Lake Interpretive Center), Grays Harbor/Chehalis Valley Chapter (Evergreen Sportsmen's Club, Rochester) and Spokane.

For membership information contact Howard Hicks at hkhicks1302@gmail.com, (253) 847-6274, or apply on our website with a secure PayPal connection.

THINK AHEAD

- Firearm safety is first and foremost...always.
- Know what to expect, (location, tides, weather, & conditions) have a plan and maintain an awareness of your surroundings to avoid hazardous or changing conditions.
- Scout the area ahead of time. Have a Plan "B" (and "C") should your "spot" already be occupied or conditions require it.
- Know your own ability and your firearms range. Use your knowledge to be safe and effective. You should, reasonably, expect to hit what you shoot at and be confident that you can recover what you hit. If either is in question, you should pass on the shot and wait for a better opportunity.

BE CONSIDERATE

- Treat others with respect and civility. "Public use area" implies interaction with others - we ask that you remember this and keep your expectations in perspective. Cooperation produces better results and quality experiences for everyone.

WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOCIATION'S TOP TEN PUBLIC AREA: "DO'S" AND "DON'TS"

Do

- Treat others as you would wish to be treated.
- Arrive well before the opening time.
- Know and follow ALL game laws.
- Make every effort NOT to diminish or impact anyone else's efforts or use of the area.
- Be a steward. Act responsibly. Try to leave the area better than you found it. Pick up when you pack out.

Don't

- Set up within 200 yards (think in terms of two football fields) of another group. Relocate if they "got the spot" first.
- Shoot at birds actively working another set. (i.e. "on the swing" of a landing)
- Call birds actively working another set.
- Call excessively –or- if it isn't working.
- Lose perspective or awareness of your surroundings.

The sport of Waterfowling demands as wide a variety of skills and knowledge (concealment, set-up, shooting, decoying, calling, dog handling...) as the terrain and conditions in which it is pursued. We encourage you to strive to continuously practice, improve, and promote these skills, as they will surely improve the quality of your experience and the experience of those around you.

– GOOD LUCK!!

Harvest Information

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AVERAGE GAME BIRD HARVEST (2005-2009 SEASONS)

REGION	COUNTY	CHUKAR	DOVE	DUCK	GOOSE	GROUSE	HUN	PHEASANT	QUAIL	SNIFE
Region 1	ASOTIN	1,355	87	1,382	516	780	494	1,314	958	3
	COLUMBIA	187	201	1,760	227	1,538	159	3,141	3,018	4
	FERRY	-	57	604	296	9,063	-	348	459	-
	GARFIELD	237	363	1,595	501	166	173	3,473	2,499	2
	LINCOLN	88	1,441	3,270	2,226	1,329	463	2,193	3,299	22
	PEND OREILLE	-	85	4,366	922	7,257	-	60	2	17
	SPOKANE	124	1,112	3,935	2,417	3,265	298	3,446	4,542	15
	STEVENS	-	197	2,284	744	16,121	-	737	611	4
	WALLA WALLA	70	1,912	18,685	3,374	1,410	118	9,057	3,772	10
	WHITMAN	613	1,168	3,242	856	243	900	12,206	6,029	22
REGION 1 TOTAL		2,674	6,623	41,122	12,079	41,172	2,605	35,975	25,189	99
Region 2	ADAMS	202	1,811	9,971	2,285	-	81	3,328	3,275	2
	CHELAN	2,698	2,517	8,045	707	5,566	199	1,003	11,307	82
	DOUGLAS	2,568	3,908	7,447	1,315	462	465	1,012	10,291	19
	GRANT	1,289	19,239	72,675	18,494	-	418	14,010	12,573	328
	OKANOGAN	1,381	3,855	6,045	1,430	15,719	633	1,424	12,833	12
REGION 2 TOTAL		8,138	31,330	104,183	24,230	21,746	1,797	20,776	50,280	443
Region 3	BENTON	423	4,796	24,799	5,946	-	94	2,869	5,990	30
	FRANKLIN	85	6,290	23,396	7,719	-	16	5,582	7,493	32
	KITTITAS	2,122	622	5,516	618	4,061	196	1,359	4,068	8
	YAKIMA	1,681	13,767	28,961	3,340	4,705	168	7,430	27,101	254
REGION 3 TOTAL		4,311	25,475	82,673	17,623	8,766	475	17,240	44,652	324
Region 4	ISLAND	-	21	5,841	268	22	-	0	85	41
	KING	-	31	7,858	372	1,919	-	0	-	100
	SAN JUAN	-	-	1,612	148	-	-	0	19	18
	SKAGIT	-	7	50,137	5,014	2,748	-	0	73	157
	SNOHOMISH	-	152	23,060	2,564	1,816	-	0	125	61
	WHATCOM	-	44	26,226	880	1,385	-	0	44	47
REGION 4 TOTAL		-	256	114,733	9,245	7,891	-	-	346	424
Region 5	CLARK	-	295	12,322	2,083	751	-	0	12	69
	COWLITZ	-	59	5,639	489	2,370	-	0	56	-
	Klickitat	355	328	1,693	495	1,236	169	470	1,341	13
	LEWIS	-	27	7,487	1,069	4,953	-	0	13	6
	SKAMANIA	-	-	2,168	397	2,064	-	0	34	-
	WAHKIAKUM	-	23	3,327	177	579	-	0	14	2
REGION 5 TOTAL		355	733	32,635	4,710	11,953	169	470	1,470	89
Region 6	CLALLAM	-	33	7,054	347	4,195	-	0	210	-
	GRAYS HARBOR	-	272	16,934	1,674	5,616	-	0	38	81
	JEFFERSON	-	-	2,656	132	2,309	-	0	11	9
	KITSAP	-	-	1,182	82	197	-	0	48	-
	MASON	-	123	3,518	157	2,196	-	0	187	6
	PACIFIC	-	15	7,497	718	2,034	-	0	-	21
	PIERCE	-	-	8,020	427	1,953	-	0	158	6
	THURSTON	-	85	6,675	474	1,364	-	0	45	13
REGION 6 TOTAL		-	528	53,536	4,012	19,864	-	-	697	135
TOTAL		15,479	64,945	428,883	71,901	111,392	5,045	74,461	122,633	1,514

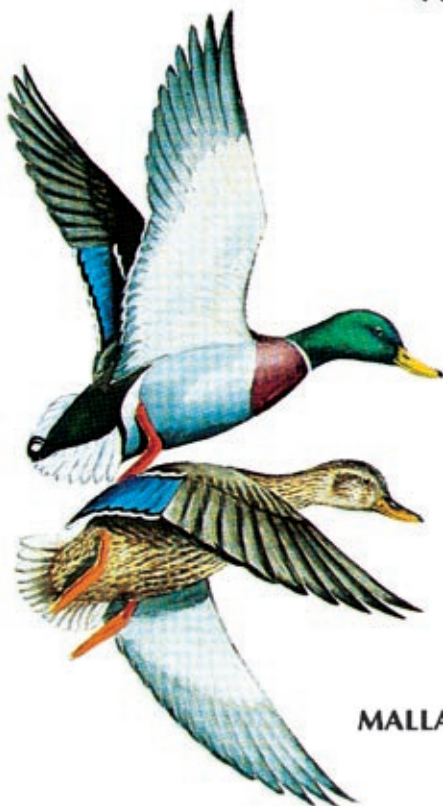
Game Bird Identification



**NORTHERN
SHOVELER**



**COMMON
GOLDENEYE**



MALLARD

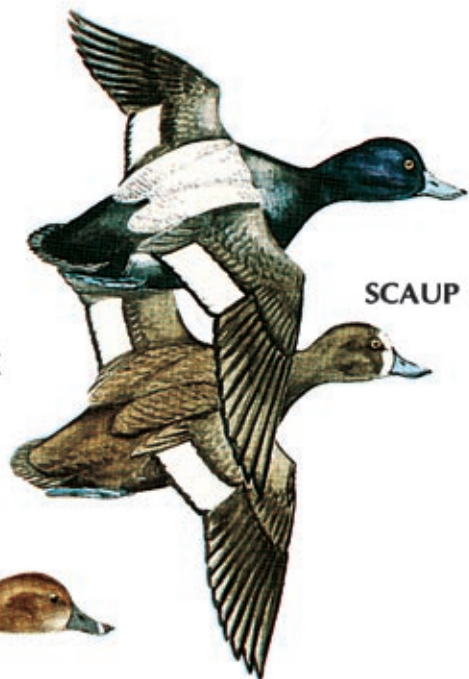


GADWALL

Game Bird Identification



WOOD DUCK



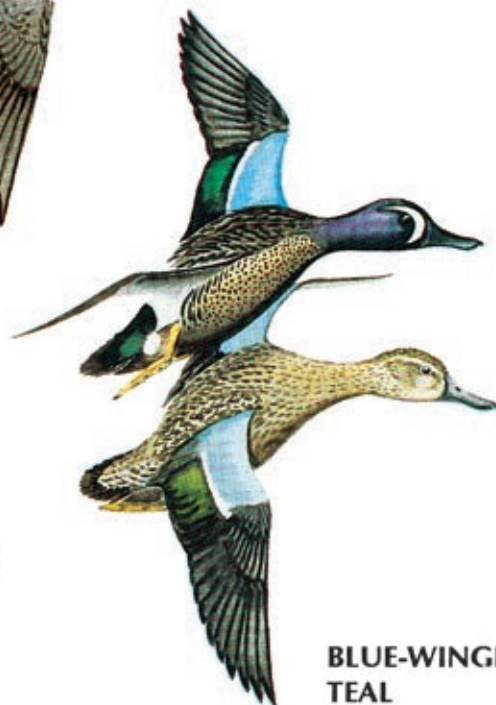
SCAUP



REDHEAD



GREEN-WINGED
TEAL

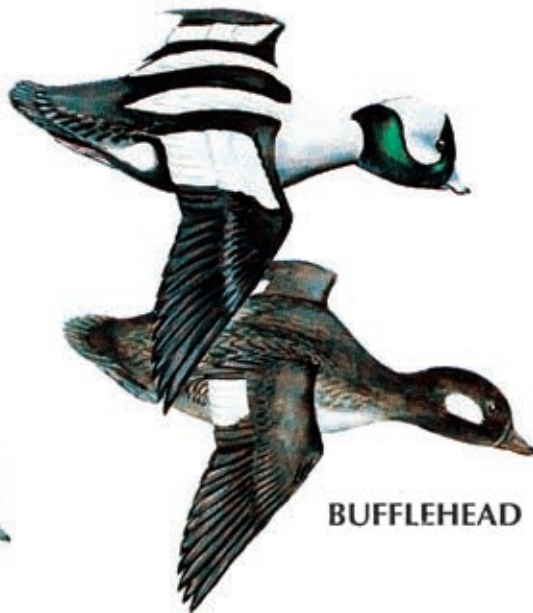


BLUE-WINGED
TEAL

Game Bird Identification



AMERICAN
WIGEON



BUFFLEHEAD



CANVASBACK

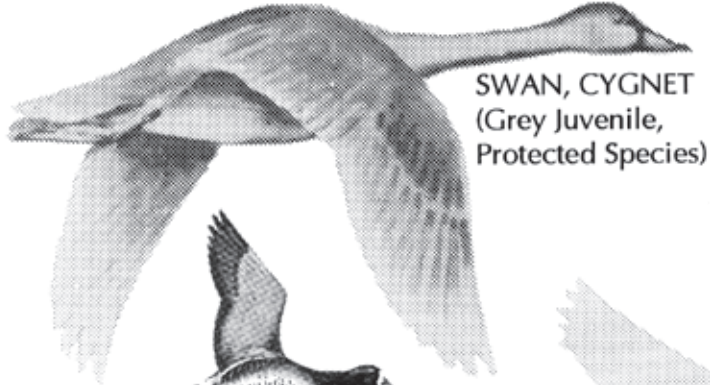


NORTHERN
PINTAIL

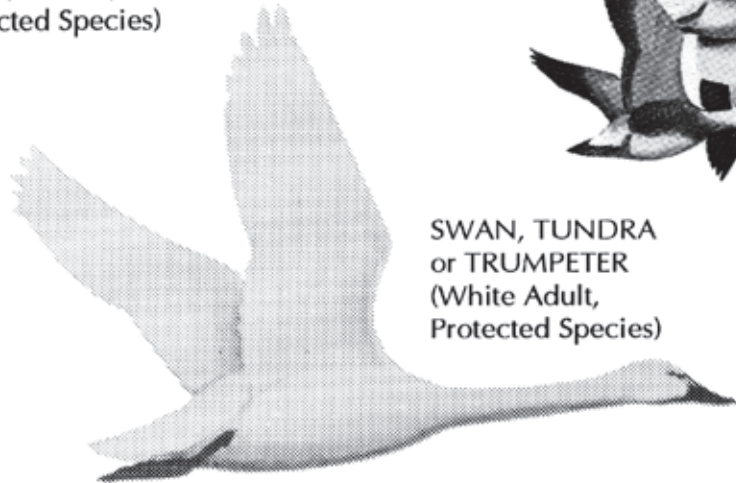
Waterfowl illustrations courtesy of Ducks Unlimited Canada

Game Bird Identification

Swans and Ravens Are Protected



WHITE-
FRONTED
GOOSE



Ravens are protected by state and federal laws, and are often confused with crows.

Crows are smaller than ravens and measure between 17 and 20 inches long, while ravens measure between 24 and 27 inches long.

Ravens spend much time gliding when in flight, while crows seldom if ever glide and usually fly with a steady wing beat.

Crows tails are blocky and more squared off while in flight, while ravens have a diamond-shaped tail (see drawing).

Crows have a more nasal, higher pitched call, where a raven's call is lower, and hoarser.



Raven's
Tail



Crow's
Tail

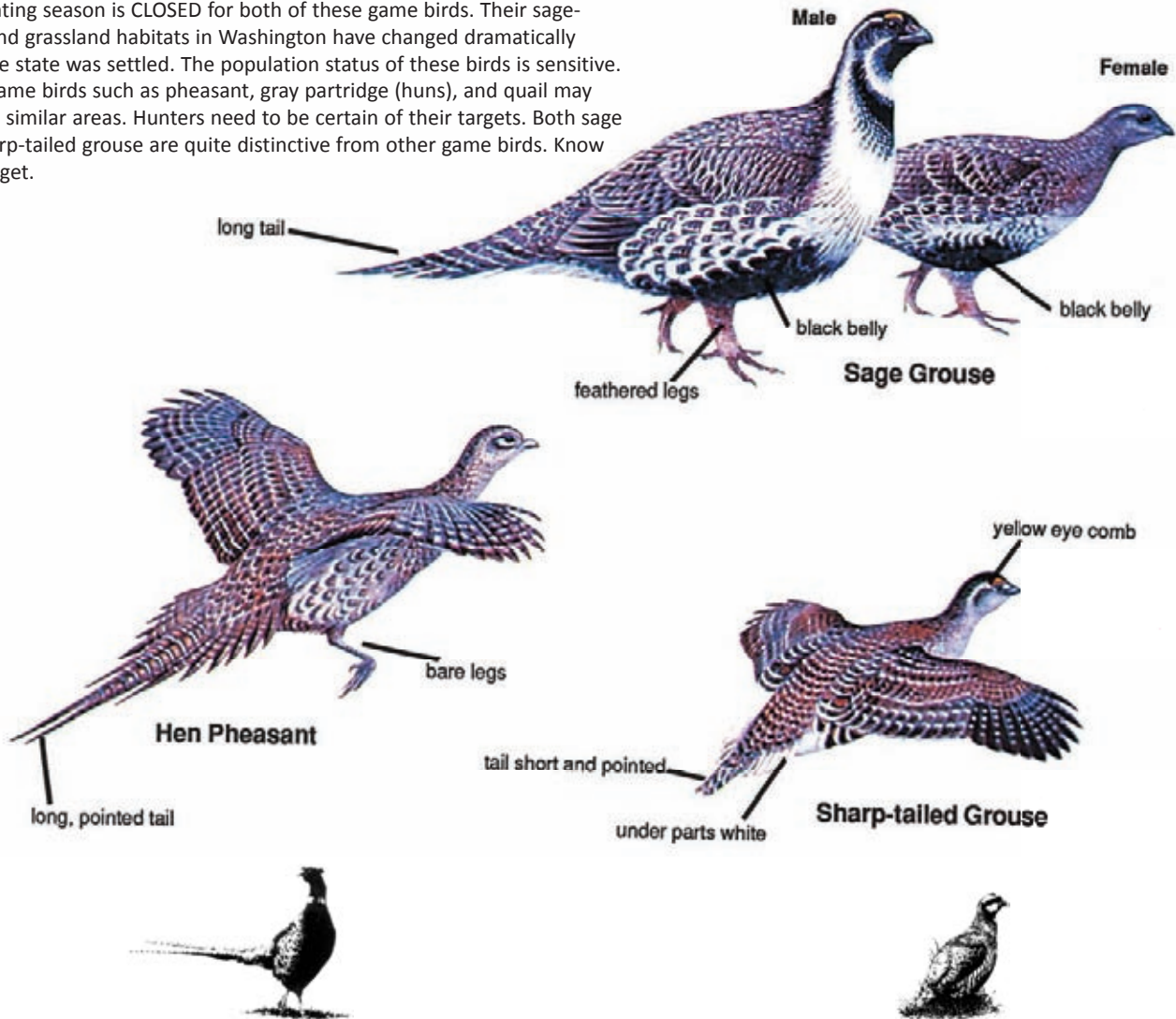
Eurasian collared doves have recently spread across Washington, mainly in urban/suburban environments. Eurasian collared doves are much larger than mourning doves (see photo), and can be taken year-round with a Washington hunting license. Mourning doves can only be taken during September seasons.



Game Bird Identification

Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

The hunting season is CLOSED for both of these game birds. Their sage-brush and grassland habitats in Washington have changed dramatically since the state was settled. The population status of these birds is sensitive. Other game birds such as pheasant, gray partridge (huns), and quail may occur in similar areas. Hunters need to be certain of their targets. Both sage and sharp-tailed grouse are quite distinctive from other game birds. Know your target.



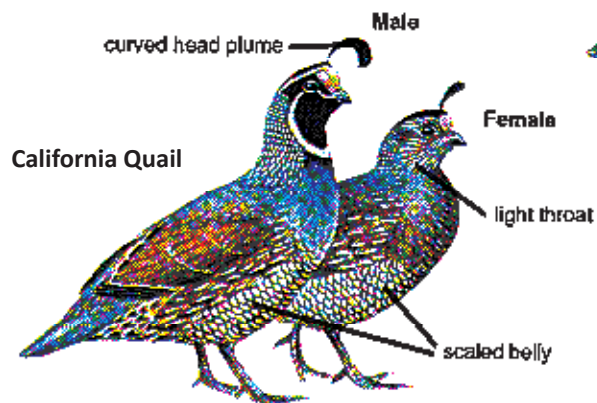
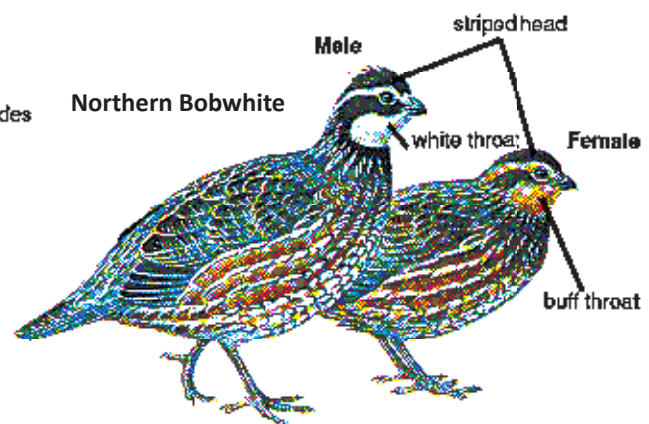
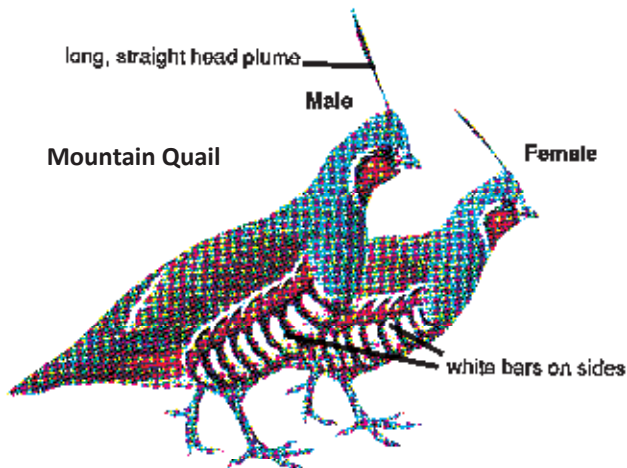
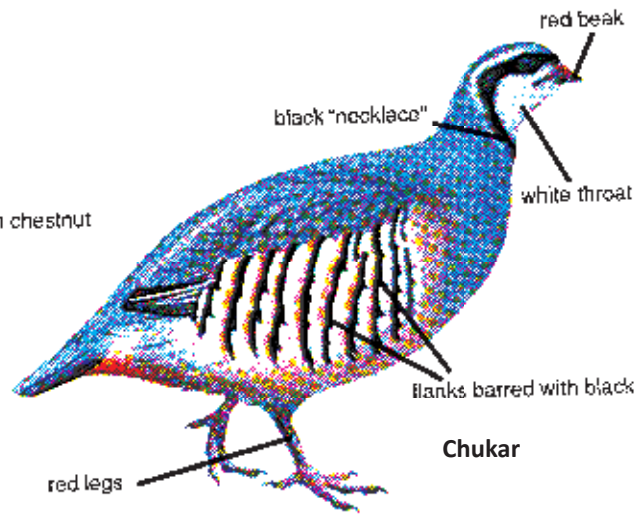
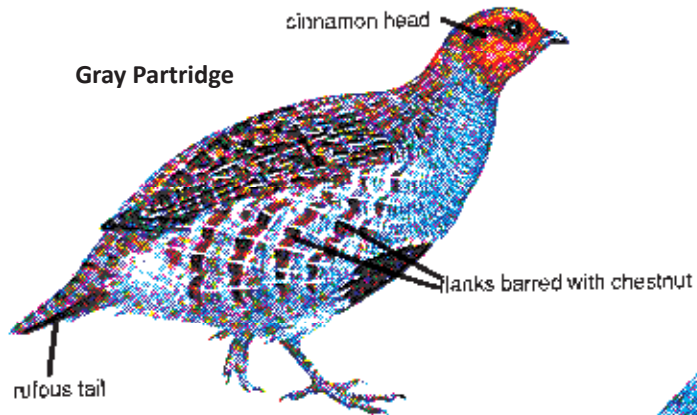
RING-NECKED PHEASANT PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONE



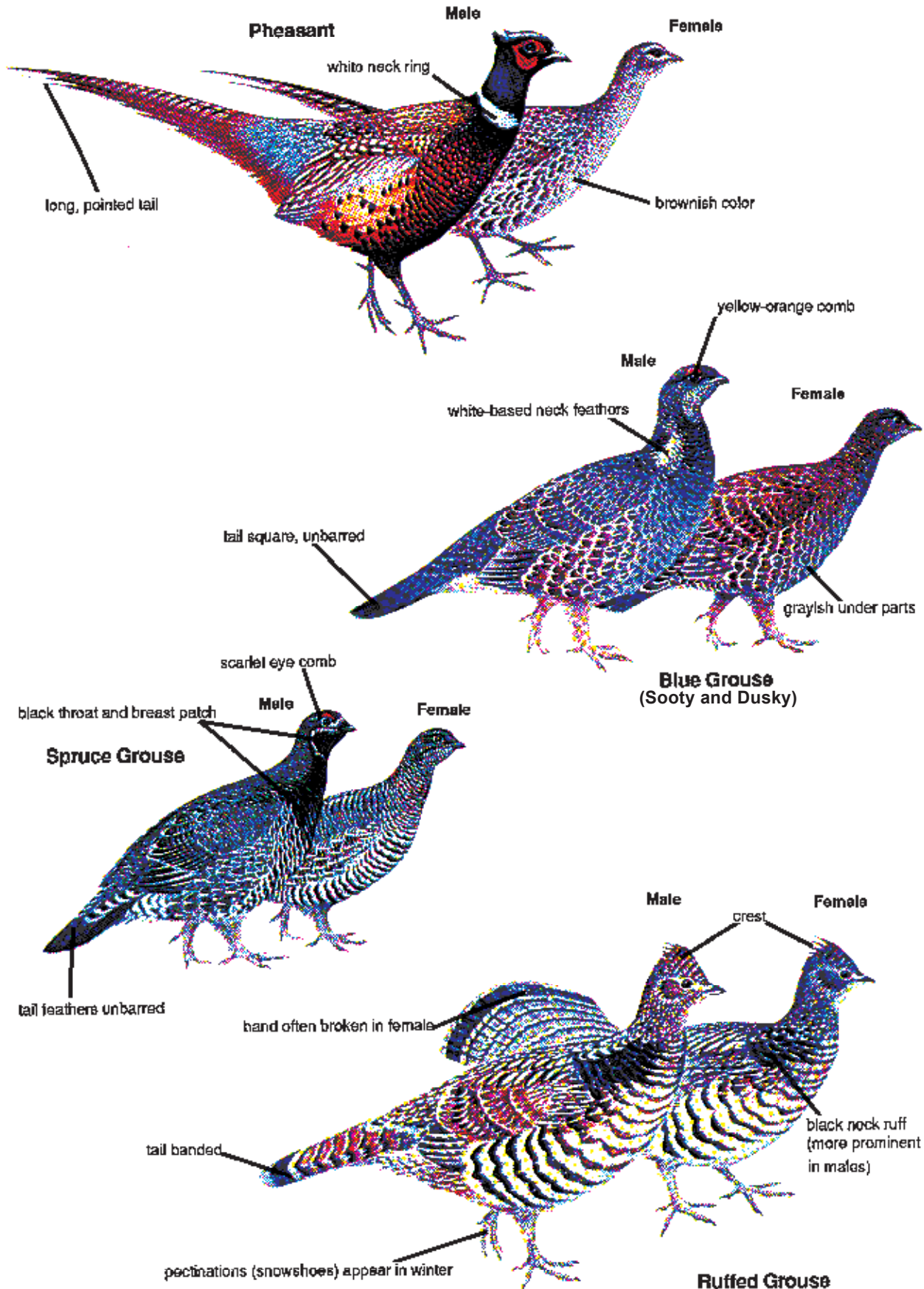
CHUKAR PARTRIDGE PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONE



Game Bird Identification



Game Bird Identification



Summary of 2010 Big Game Seasons

Summary of 2010 Big Game General Seasons

General Seasons	August	September	October	November	December
Black Bear					
Westside	1			15	
Eastside (Except Blue Mtns. & Northeast)	1			15	
Blue Mountains & Northeast		1		15	
Cougar		1 various start dates			various end dates 3/31/2011

Deer					
Westside Archery		1 19 or 24		23 8 or 15 or 31	
Eastside Archery	White-tailed	1 19 or 24		10 or 24 8 or 15	
	Mule Deer	1 15 or 19 or 24		24 8	
Muzzleloader Deer			25 3	20/24 varies	
Modern Firearm	Black-tailed		16 31	18 21	
	Mule Deer		16 24 or 29		
	White-tailed		16 24 or 29	5 19	

Elk					
Archery	Eastside	7 19		24 8	
	Westside	7 19		24 7 or 15	
Muzzleloader	Eastside		2 8	24 8	
	Westside		2 8	25 8 or 15	
Modern	Eastside			30 7	
	Westside			6 16	

PHEASANTS FOREVER

Pheasants Forever is a non-profit conservation organization founded in 1982 in response to the decline of the ringneck pheasant population. Pheasants Forever is dedicated to the protection and enhancement of pheasant and other wildlife populations in North America through habitat improvement, land management, public awareness, and education. Such efforts benefit landowners and wildlife alike.

Pheasants Forever's unique system of county chapters allows 93% of net funds raised by chapters to remain at the chapter level for local habitat projects. Our goal is to protect, restore, and enhance wildlife habitat by establishing and maintaining local and regional project open to the general public. Chapters also support the local youth and senior hunting activities sponsored through the Adventure Center at Ft Lewis.

For more information contact the Pheasants Forever Regional Biologist Kraig Paulson at kpaulson@pheasantsforever.org or 360-353-8200.

We have 10 chapters in Washington:

- Pierce/King County #257
- Skagit County # 402
- Yakima County # 311
- Adams County #634
- Blue Mountain Walla Walla #258
- Olympic Peninsula #605
- Ringold Franklin Co.# 658
- SW Washington, Vancouver #716
- Three Rivers Tri Cities #646
- Whatcom County #267

Future Food Plot

**Plastic for Weed Control, and
the Growing of Shrubs**

Future Nesting Cover

**Youth Hunts, Habitat Enhancement Projects, Fund Raising Events, Member Events
GET INVOLVED TODAY WITH YOUR LOCAL CHAPTER**

Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

Washington State Migratory Bird Stamp and Artwork Program

You can invest in the future of Washington's diverse migratory bird and wetland habitat resources. Your purchase of one or more Washington State Migratory Bird Stamps or Migratory Bird Stamp artwork products represents not only a sound personal financial investment for you, but also an investment in Washington's wetlands, waterfowl, and other migratory bird resources.

Wetlands throughout Washington sustain not only our breeding population, but birds that breed in Alaska, western Canada, and even Russia. Over 35 species and subspecies of ducks, geese, and swans depend on Washington wetlands, which include coastal estuaries, beaver ponds, desert potholes, sloughs and lakes. Other migratory game birds benefitting from the program include mourning doves, band-tailed pigeons, and snipe.

Revenue from the sale of migratory bird validations and stamps to hunters and collectors is used to buy and develop migratory bird habitat in the state and to enhance, protect, and produce migratory birds in the state. Second, revenue from the sale of artwork (limited edition prints,

posters, pins, etc...) is used to contract with individuals or nonprofit organizations to develop waterfowl production projects in Washington.

The stamp and artwork program has been responsible for several significant improvements in the quality and quantity of habitat in Washington by:

- Acquiring migratory bird habitat jeopardized by loss or degradation.
- Enhancing WDFW Wildlife Area migratory bird habitat.
- Enhancement of migratory bird habitat on private lands.

Examples of many projects completed over the past 20 years include:

- Acquiring and enhancing 500 acres on the Samish Flats near Edison.
- Excavating hundreds of acres on the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area for breeding waterfowl.
- Creating wetlands and enhancing goose forage on the Vancouver and Shillapoo Lake Wildlife Areas.

WDFW has also used revenues from stamps and artwork to fund cooperative habitat projects with Ducks Unlimited, Washington Waterfowl Association, Inc., Audubon Society, and many local sports groups. Funding is available for projects to benefit waterfowl production (contact (360) 902-2522). Development of projects to benefit other migratory birds is underway (e.g. dove projects).

Stamps are a double investment – investing in waterfowl habitat and also in collectible stamps which appreciate significantly in value over the years. Past duck stamps have appreciated from 65 to 175 percent. Even if you purchase a stamp for hunting or your limited-edition print, buying additional stamps is a good investment—both for you and for Washington waterfowl and wetlands. Stamps are available in 30-stamp plate blocks, “mini-sheets”, or in a variety of block configurations. You can buy current-year stamps through license dealers or order directly from WDFW at (360) 902-2464. Prints can be ordered through Steiner Prints at (800) 225-3971.



Many Happy Returns

Ducks Unlimited's Pacific Northwest Initiative is doing its part in Washington to ensure the millions of ducks, geese and other migratory birds find plenty of habitat. Throughout North America, Ducks Unlimited, since 1937, has restored or enhanced more than 10 million wetland and upland acres, aiding about 900 species.



Pacific Northwest Initiative Office
1101 SE Tech Center Drive, Suite 115
Vancouver, WA 98663
360-885-2011

DU Western Regional Office
3074 Gold Canal Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
916-852-2000

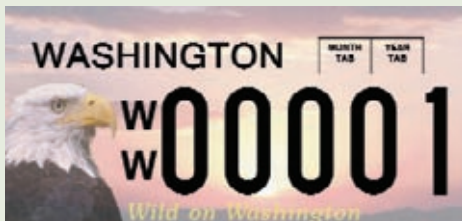
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
One Waterfowl Way
Memphis, Tennessee 38120
Visit DU at www.ducks.org

Get Your



New Wildlife

Special License Plate!!



There are five license plate designs available from the Department of Licensing (DOL). These license plates are available for cars, trucks, motorcycles, and trailers. Each license plate(s) purchase will cost \$40 in addition to regular vehicle licensing fees, and \$30 in conjunction with your vehicle renewal fee. A total of \$28 from the sale of each plate purchase will be deposited into the State Wildlife Fund and will be spent on the following:

DEER, ELK AND BEAR: Habitat improvements, population enhancements, and improved population monitoring for game animals.

EAGLE: Working with communities and organizations to develop or improve watchable wildlife opportunities.

ORCA: Endangered species population and habitat restoration and recovery.

To find out information on how to order your plate(s), contact your local Vehicle Licensing Office. To locate your local licensing office please visit the following website:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/dol/dolprod/vehoffices/>

You can change your existing plate to one of the new special designs anytime, however, the DOL highly recommends that you renew your vehicle registration at the same time you purchase your new special license plate. When you renew your vehicle registration, you will be required to pay an additional \$30.00 for the special plate renewal every year with your vehicle renewal.



Hunter's Code of Conduct

Respect the Environment & Wildlife

- Show respect for the wildlife you hunt by taking only clean, killing shots, then retrieving and properly handling your game. Take only what you will use, even if it is under the legal limit.
- Learn to tread lightly while afield. Use vehicles only on established roads and trails, practice low-impact camping and travel, and pack out your trash, including cigarette butts and spent shell casings.
- Report illegal activities immediately.

Respect Property & Landowners

- Always get permission to hunt on private land.
- Close any gates you open, and never damage crops or property, including fences, outbuildings or livestock.
- Alert landowners or land managers about any problems you find on their property.
- Share your game with the landowner, or say thank you in some other way.

Show Consideration of Non-Hunters

- Remember that the future of hunting depends on hunters and non-hunters alike. Be considerate of non-hunters' sensibilities, and strive to leave them with positive images of hunting and hunters.
- Don't flaunt your kill. Treat game carcasses in an inoffensive manner particularly during transport.
- Be considerate of all outdoor users, including other hunters.

Hunt Safely

- Exercise caution at all times.
- Fire your gun or bow only when you are absolutely sure of your target and its background. Use binoculars, not your rifle scope, to identify your target.
- Wear hunter orange whenever appropriate or required while afield.

Remember that hunting and alcohol don't mix.

Know and Obey the Law

- Obtain proper tags and licenses.
- Hunt only in allowed areas and during designated times and seasons.
- Obey bag and possession limits.
- Use only legal hunting methods and equipment.

Support Wildlife & Habitat Conservation

- Provide hands-on and financial support for conservation of game and non-game species and their habitats.
- Learn more about wildlife and habitat issues, and urge policy makers to support strong conservation initiatives.
- Become involved in wildlife conservation organizations and their programs.
- Purchase state and federal wildlife conservation stamps, even if such stamps are not required for hunting.

Pass on an Ethical Hunting Tradition

- Invite a young person or a non-hunter next time you go afield to scout or hunt.
- Attend a hunter education course, and urge others to do the same.
- Set high ethical standards for future generations of hunters to help ensure hunting will continue.

Strive to Improve Outdoor Skills & Understanding of Wildlife

- Know the limitations of your skills and equipment, and hunt within those limits.
- Improve your outdoor skills to become more observant, a better hunter, and a better teacher. Sight-in your firearm and bow, and practice shooting to ensure a clean kill in the field.
- Learn more about the habits and habitats of game and non-game wildlife and their management needs.

Hunt Only with Ethical Hunters

- Take pride in being an ethical hunter.
- Insist that your hunting partners behave in a responsible, ethical manner. Compete only with yourself.

Avian Influenza FACTS



AVIAN INFLUENZA (BIRD FLU) is a viral illness commonly found in birds. Wild birds can carry a number of avian influenza viruses, and most strains of avian influenza virus do not seriously affect them.

However, one particularly virulent form of avian flu caused by a strain of virus known as Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 (HPAI H5N1) has sickened and killed birds in Asia, Africa, and Europe. After close contact with infected domestic birds, more than 100 people in Asia and the Middle East also have died from HPAI H5N1 virus.

Avian flu viruses are transmitted among birds through respiratory secretions and fecal droppings. The HPAI H5N1 virus is not easily transmissible from birds to people, but health officials have been concerned it could develop into another form that spreads readily from person to person, triggering a global health crisis known as a pandemic.

Although avian flu has made headlines, it is important to note that:

- As of August 2010, the HPAI H5N1 virus has not been found in North American wild or domestic birds.
- There have been no known cases of humans contracting the HPAI H5N1 virus from healthy, free-flying wild birds anywhere in the world.
- There is no evidence that properly cooked waterfowl (or domestic poultry) can sicken people.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is collaborating on a wild bird disease surveillance and response plan with the Washington Department of Agriculture, Washington Department of Health, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

WDFW has greatly expanded its investigations of wild bird die-offs. Citizens who observe die-offs of wild birds should report the location, date and other details of their observation to WDFW by calling 1-800-606-8768. If the deaths appear unusual, samples are sent to veterinary laboratories to test for diseases including avian flu.

Federal funding is also available this year for expanded avian flu monitoring in Washington and other states in the Pacific Flyway to test both live and hunter-harvested birds. Live bird trapping and testing began in July when the first migrating birds moved south through the state. Live birds tests are focusing on certain waterfowl species. Hunter harvested birds will be tested during fall hunting seasons.

For Hunters

While it is extremely unlikely that hunters or people feeding birds could contract HPAI H5N1 from wild birds here, the following common-sense precautions are always recommended to reduce the risk of contracting any wildlife disease:

- ✓ Do not harvest or handle wild birds that are obviously sick or found dead.
- ✓ Wear rubber gloves while cleaning game or cleaning bird feeders.
- ✓ Do not eat, drink or smoke while cleaning game.
- ✓ Wash hands with soap and water or alcohol wipes immediately after handling game or cleaning bird feeders.
- ✓ Wash tools and work surfaces used to clean game birds with soap and water, then disinfect with a 10 percent solution of chlorine bleach.
- ✓ Separate raw meat, and anything it touches, from cooked or ready-to-eat foods to avoid contamination.
- ✓ Cook game birds thoroughly—meat should reach an internal temperature of 155 to 165 degrees Fahrenheit to kill disease organisms and parasites.

Dogs used in wild bird hunting are not considered at risk of acquiring avian flu, since there have been no documented cases of the HPAI H5N1 virus infecting dogs.

More information on avian flu is available on the following link:
wdfw.wa.gov/factsheets/avian_flu.htm

2010-2011 Official Hunting Hours*

FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS, UPLAND BIRDS, AND WILD TURKEYS

Dates (Inclusive)					Western Washington			Eastern Washington		
					A.M.	to	P.M.	A.M.	to	P.M.
Daylight Savings Time										
Wednesday	September 1	-	Sunday	September 5	6:00	-	7:45	5:50	-	7:35
Monday	September 6	-	Sunday	September 12	6:10	-	7:35	5:55	-	7:20
Monday	September 13	-	Sunday	September 19	6:15	-	7:20	6:05	-	7:10
Monday	September 20	-	Sunday	September 26	6:25	-	7:05	6:15	-	6:55
Monday	September 27	-	Sunday	October 3	6:35	-	6:50	6:25	-	6:40
Monday	October 4	-	Sunday	October 10	6:45	-	6:40	6:35	-	6:25
Monday	October 11	-	Sunday	October 17	6:55	-	6:25	6:45	-	6:10
Monday	October 18	-	Sunday	October 24	7:05	-	6:10	6:55	-	6:00
Monday	October 25	-	Sunday	October 31	7:15	-	6:00	7:05	-	5:45
Monday	November 1	-	Saturday	November 6	7:25	-	5:50	7:15	-	5:35
Pacific Standard Time										
Sunday	November 7				6:25	-	4:50	6:15	-	4:35
Monday	November 8	-	Sunday	November 14	6:40	-	4:40	6:25	-	4:25
Monday	November 15	-	Sunday	November 21	6:50	-	4:30	6:35	-	4:20
Monday	November 22	-	Sunday	November 28	7:00	-	4:25	6:45	-	4:10
Monday	November 29	-	Sunday	December 5	7:05	-	4:20	6:55	-	4:10
Monday	December 6	-	Sunday	December 12	7:15	-	4:20	7:05	-	4:05
Monday	December 13	-	Sunday	December 19	7:20	-	4:20	7:10	-	4:05
Monday	December 20	-	Sunday	December 26	7:25	-	4:20	7:15	-	4:10
Monday	December 27	-	Sunday	January 2	7:25	-	4:25	7:15	-	4:15
Monday	January 3	-	Sunday	January 9	7:25	-	4:35	7:15	-	4:20
Monday	January 10	-	Sunday	January 16	7:25	-	4:40	7:10	-	4:30
Monday	January 17	-	Sunday	January 23	7:20	-	4:50	7:10	-	4:40
Monday	January 24	-	Monday	January 31	7:10	-	5:00	7:00	-	4:50

*These are lawful hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to sunset) for migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, mourning dove, & band-tailed pigeon); upland birds (pheasant, quail, partridge); & turkey during established seasons.

Exceptions:

- (a) Western Washington - Pheasant and quail hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in all areas.
- (b) Clark (except areas south of the Washougal River), Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties - Goose hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except one-half hour before sunrise to sunset during the September goose season and 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during the late goose season.
- (c) Hunting hours for falconry seasons (except migratory game bird seasons) are exempt from these hunting hours, except on designated pheasant release sites.